The Centre Reporter.

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MR. TAFT'S "CHIEF FUNCTION."

The chief function of the next Administration, says Mr. Taft, will be to clinch what has been done by Mr. Roosevelt.

If Mr. Roosevelt had accomplished wise reforms, if he had enforced the laws against great offenders, if he had assailed privilege anywhere with success, if he had refrained from stirring up class prejudice and jingoism, if had shown respect for the courts, if he had not by violent speech put a blight upon business and industry, and if he had not encouraged extravagance and waste the sentence above quoted, which accentuates the strangest and the weakest chapter in the candidate's speech, might pass unnoticed.

It is to be considered, however, as the central thought in an elaborate eulogy of Mr. Roosevelt. By its own terms it is to be interpreted as Mr. Taft's most sweeping promise as to himself. Unhappily it is his most comprehensive view of the duties and responsibilities of the Presidency.

Discussing the policies of the present Administration, Mr. Taft refers more than once to "the moral standards set by Mr. Roosevelt," but Mr. Roosevelt has set up no new moral standards. So far as he has preached morality he has upheld ideas that are as old as civilization. To be honest, to tell the truth, to obey the law, to refrain from covetousness, to respect the rights of others and to live decently are not Roosevelt's policies. They were set up as moral standards by pagan philosophers long before the Christian era.

When we come to look for the true Roosevelt policies we find inordinate glorification of war, fondness for denunciation, contempt of law and of lawful methods, suggestions at one time that the courts should usurp power and at another that they are ignorant or corrupt and despicable, recklessness of expenditure in every direction, indifference to the depredations of a tariff-protected plutocracy and an avowed willingness on slight provocation to act arbitrarily and sometimes despotically.

These are "the things that have been done" by Mr. Roosevelt, the things that are peculiar to Mr. Roosevelt and the things by which Mr. Roosevelt will be remembered. Shall they be clinched? Are we to understand that the chief function of a Taft Administration will be to clinch them?

THE OIL TRUST CASE.

The Philadelphia Ledger in speaking of the Oil Trust case, said editorially:

"As the case now stands, a certain proportion of the public, after the presidential pronunciamento, will unfortunately distrust the courts. This is a matter that must be cleared up. It is equally important to the whole nation to be informed by the court of last resort if the policy of confiscation is to be incorporated into the law. Let it be assumed that the defendant was guilty; that it is evil in methods and at heart, and that all the charges, down to the smallest detail, were true, and yet it will require a long course of argument to convince reasonable men that justice or safety lies in the path of confiscating a business whenever the tide of popular excitement or disfavor happens to run high."

According to the belief of the Public Ledger the Oil Trust committed too many violations to pay its fines without crippling its business, and rather than cripple the trust its violations of the law must be overlooked. Does that not sound queer?

It is a common belief among state soldiers that the families of the three men who were killed at Gettysburg camp by lightning are entitled to a pension from the commonwealth. Colonel Frank I. Rutledge, of the eighteenth regiment, says the state has made no provisions for pensions. As a result of the death of the three guardsmen efforts will be made at the next session of the legislature to pass pension bills.

The Republicans are calculating upon Maryland and Kentucky to compensate them for the probable loss of several states beyond the Mississippi. These two states have never been carried by the Republicans save when the Democrats were hopelessly divided. But now the Democrats in both are cordially united and confident of success. Thanks to Republican blundering as well as plundering, the South is more solid than ever.

Penrose has been placed on the executive committee by Republican Chairman Hitchcock. The appointment is probably an honor for the senator, but not very creditable to the state.

It's always the other fellow who ought to be satisfied with what he has.

The man who claims he never breaks his word is really stretching the truth.

THE DALE REUNION.

The Third Annual Gathering Held Saturday at the Old Homestead at Oak Hall Station.

The third annual reunion of the Dale family was held at Oak Hall Station Saturday. The meeting was called to order by President George Dale, the exercises beginning with music and the invocation by the chaplain, Rev. W. H. Dale. Nellie and Mary Dale sang a duet, after which A. A. Dale gave an address of welcome. He compared himself to Aaron, the spokesman of Moses, being appointed by the president to speak in his place. He launched into flights of rhetoric and took his audience to heights of beauty. Response was made by Hon. L. Rhone, of Centre Hall, who called the assembly the Dale tribe, and spoke of the positions of honor to which they have achieved. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

A memorial committee, consisting of Clement Dale, W. J. Dale and P. S. Dale, was appointed to draft resolutions on the death of deceased members. Letters were read from relatives living in different parts of the west.

A solo was rendered by Mrs. Newton Dale Miller, and Clement Dale presented a historical sketch of the Dale family, beginning with the first Dale, Christian by name, who came to this country, and coming down through a stretch of years, speaking of each branch until the present date. The session then adjourned to A. W. Dale's orchard where a bountiful luncheon was served.

At 1:30 the meeting was again called to order. Arthur Dale read a paper prepared by Maggie D. Clipfell, of Wahpeton, N. D., giving a history of the Cornelius Dale family, and one from Edward Dale, of Deadwood Falls, S. D., concerning the family of Christian Dale. In an address on "The Benefits of Reunion," Earle Musser stated that they are beneficial educationally and religiously. Edwin Dale, of Union county, presented a paper relating to his branch of the family. Several recitations were rendered by some of the younger people present.

The report of the memorial committee included a sketch by Dr. Buckhout, of State College, on the life of Dr. J. Y. Dale, also a sketch of Mrs. Helena Dale and one of Mrs. George Dale, of Lansing, Michigan. Resolutions on the above were adopted and ordered recorded. Rev. J. I. Stonecypher gave consoling thoughts of the departed, and Rev. W. H. Dale also spoke along the same lines.

The election of officers for the ensuing year followed. On motion John S. Dale was elected secretary, and the other old officers were retained. The report of the treasurer was adopted.

The time was then occupied by the various visitors expressing their views on being present. A letter from Solomon Dale to his father, date of May 4, 1863, was read by Anna Dale. A vote of thanks was tendered visiting friends and also Victor Grange for the use of their hall.

It was decided to hold the next meeting the first Saturday in August, 1909. The members were asked to contribute to the support of the organization. Exercises closed with singing, and the benediction by Rev. Stonecypher.

Raps Liquor Interests.

In Sunday evening's discourse in the Lutheran church, Centre Hall, Mr. Charles Meyer, a student in the theological seminary, at Selinsgrove, gave the liquor interests a severe rap. His sermon was on the familiar passage of scripture descriptive of the victory of the three hundred Gideonites over the Midianite army of 135,000. The interpretation of the dream of the Midianite that the barley cake that rolled into the camp and laid low a tent, was a forecast of what God, through the sword of Gideon, would do to the entire army, created discontent, dissension, fear — a condition necessary in an army of such proportions to be taken by a band of three hundred unskilled but brave and God-fearing men.

The speaker continuing said the barley cake of discontent, dissension, fear and consternation had already rolled within the lines of the liquor interest, and that the battle against the iniquitous traffic was more than half won, and that finally the victory would be as complete as that of Gideon over the Midianites.

Mr. Meyer, who has only fairly begun his theological studies, had a remarkably well prepared sermon, and spoke with entire ease. His simple style and correct English drove the many truths home with telling effect. He filled the appointments at Georges Valley and Union churches in the morning and afternoon, respectively, and next Sunday he will be at Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Blessings often come disguised. The homely girl needs no chaperone.

PENNS CAVE.

It has often been said that the American people spend fabulous sums of money to go abroad to see the wonders of the mountains in foreign lands when for considerable less they could see the many wonders that nature has endowed the mountain ranges of our own country and especially in our own state of Pennsylvania.

The ranges of the Alleghenies are full of natural wonders, even so are the lesser hills. This is particularly so of the mountain ranges traversing Centre county. The entrancing beauty of the mountain streams and the narrow defiles that constantly greet the traveler in these hills is often marveled at and is ever a source of delight to those who have beheld nature in all her beauty.

At a point about three miles northeast of Centre Hall, in the heart of the limestone district, in Gregg township, lies one of the most wonderful natural formations of the world, with which is associated weird Indian traditions. The formation, which indeed rivals the famous Louray caverns of Virginia, is known as Penns Cave, and, like the cavern in West Virginia, would be passed hundreds of times by travelers in perfect ignorance of its existence. The cave was first discovered by white men over 125 years ago. Its existence, however, was known to the Indians, who being superstitious, thought the place to be inhabited by spirits of the other world and it was with great temerity that any of them could be induced to approach the cavern.

About fifty years ago the owner of the property summoned up enough courage to enter the cavern in a rudely constructed boat but the impenetrable darkness and the awful weirdness of the place deterred him from making an extended investigation and it was not until many years later that a more thorough knowledge of the cavern was made and even then the investigators did not venture any farther than the two rocky sentinels, who stood Gibraltar like to bar further progress into the farther labyrinths. A short time ago the property passed into the hands of Robert and H. Clay Campbell and H. D. Meek, of State College, the Campbell brothers, however, being located in Philadelphia and Toledo, Ohio. These three at once determined to improve the property and make the cave accessible to its most farthest point.

The wonders within the cavern are beyond description. The stalactites and the stalagmites take on formations of the most startling kind and are representative of the statue of liberty in New York harbor, the goddess Diana, the wings of an eagle, perfect in every detail and natural in coloring, bunches of bananas, hanging geese and rabbits, a prairie dog on guard, a lion, bunches of tobacco leaves, the wrestlers, a climbing rat, the garden of the gods, which indeed rivals its Colorado namesake, of the cathedral and other formations are most wonderfully and strikingly picturesque counterparts of structures of the outer world but which are most beautifully colored by nature.

About 250 feet from the entrance and on the left side of the cavern is a striking representation of our own famous Niagara. The flow of the water over the falls is indeed strikingly realistic and one naturally listens for the roar of the water. A few feet beyond is another view of the falls in winter time. The ice bridge is perfect. The flow of the water appears to have been arrested just as it reached the edge of the rocky shelf and the few drops that found their way over the ledge were transformed into intricate lace work. In fact the entire cave is one mass of beauty. In the farthermost portion of the cave is what has been termed the cathedral, for the stalagmites and the stalactites have apparently formed a combination and the result is pillars of grotesque design but massive in proportion. These pillars are the outposts of another cavern or immense chamber. After a perilous climb over the slippery rocks, which if a misstep had been made would have precipitated one into the dark depths 25 feet below, the party passed through the labyrinth of pillars and entered a spacious chamber which penetrated the rock 20 or 30 feet.

The view from the entrance to this portion of the cave is one of wonder and awe and the beholder stands like one entranced so marvelous are the many formations which meet his gaze. Many of the stalactites are of a musical nature and upon which a tune can be played, and when accompanied by a guitar the effect is marvelous.

The colorings on the roof of the cavern are of a varied character, taking on the different shades of brown gray, red and yellow, the white deposits being incrusted with particles of unknown substance which scintillate like diamonds in the glare of the electric light.

The water in the main cave is from 10 to 40 ft. in depth with very little current until the rear portion of the cave is reached when a perceptible current is noticed. A mass of logs, which have apparently been there for ages and which are well preserved bar the way to further progress. One of these logs has taken on the formation of an alligator and would be taken for one of the dwellers of the southern waters by the unitiated. The water in this cave is the source of Penns creek which finds an outlet in the Susquehanna below Sunbury.

The owners of the property will expend a large sum of money in transforming the place into an ideal summer resort. The stream will be dammed and the enclosed waters will cover a stretch of over 15 acres, most of which is woodland and which will not be destroyed in the making of the lake. A large hotel, in which 100 guests can be accommodated, is connected with the cave.

WHY BOYS LEAVE THE FARM.

Prof. L. H. Bailey, Director of the College of Agriculture at Cornell University, has been trying to ascertain why boys leave the farm. The result of his investigation is printed below.

Professor Bailey addressed letters to students at Cornell who were born in the country, asking each whether he had been reared on a farm; where; whether he intended following some other business than farming, and why. Of 155 replies from students who are leaving the farm Prof. Bailey groups all the reasons under four heads:

1 The question of financial rewards.
2 The question of physical labor
3 Social and intellectual ideals
4 Miscellaneous handicaps.

Sixty-two students said that farming does not pay, twenty-six said there is too much hard work and seventeen said the hours are too long. Twenty-six instanced the lack of social advantages and fourteen gave as a reason the better opportunity for advancement elsewhere. Twenty-three had a natural bent for something else and six reported that the parental influence was against farming. One said that farming has little excitement, another that the farmer cannot serve humanity, a fourth that a farmer has no political advantages. Three complained that the association is with uncultivated people, and eleven that the work is too monotonous and fifteen expected to farm some day "after making money in other business."

Perhaps the fundamental error in all these discussions lies in the assumption that the unwillingness of farm bred boys to remain on the farm is not one of the natural phenomena of American life. Nobody is astonished if a lawyer's son refuses to become a lawyer, or if a doctor's son prefers some other profession, or if a minister's son finds no attraction in theology. Comparatively few business men have ever succeeded in bringing up their sons to carry on the business. It is this spirit which distinguishes American life from the caste life of India.

In an earlier period probably a larger percentage of farm-bred boys remained on the farm, but there were fewer other occupations to turn to. Their dissatisfaction was no less, but their opportunities were limited. If leaving the farm is now more common it is because there are fewer obstructions to the circulation of the population.

But while farmers' boys leave the farm other peoples' boys seem to get back to the farm somehow. The last census returns showed that the number of farms had increased from 1,449,073 in 1850 to 4,739,657 in 1900. The increase in number of farms was to increase in population as 4 to 3.3. While there was one farm in 1850 for every 16 persons of population, there was one in 1900 for every 13.3 persons. The improved acreage had increased in fifty years from 113,032,614 to 414,793,191 and the total value of farms had advanced from $3,967,384,580 to $20,514,001,838.

In spite of the aversion of farmers' boys toward farming, the industry itself was never in higher favor. If farmers' boys will not farm there seem to be other boys who will, and thus the balance is maintained in one way or another. Indeed it is more than maintained, for in spite of the exodus from farm to city it is doubtful if there has been another period in the country's history when farming was more popular than it is today or possessed so many attractions to persons not surfeited with rural existence.

The Bigler campmeeting will be held this year beginning August 2nd and continuing until 31st.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Paragraphs Picked from Exchanges of Interest to Reporter Readers.

Millheim Journal—

Mrs. Solomon Homan and three children, of Williamsport, are guests at the home of J. H. B. Hartman.

Mr. and Mrs. Clem Marks and children, of Johnstown, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Shull the past week.

O. P. Adams, of State College, who was a former resident of this place, was a visitor in town Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Temp. Cruse and son, Andrew, of Pittsburg, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Cruse's father, W. S. Musser.

Mrs. H. Terresta Stover left for Philadelphia last week and will spend several weeks at that place and Ocean City, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Corl and children, of State College, spent the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Bartholomew.

Mr. and Mrs. George Tobias and young son, of Reading, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Tobias.

Mrs. Julia Deininger, who for the past year or more has been living at Mifflinburg, is spending several weeks at her former home in this place.

Mrs. Joseph Myers and two children and Miss Anna Myers and nephew, John Andrew Myers, spent Sunday visiting relatives at Boalsburg.

Mrs Charles Ulrich and infant daughter and her sister, Miss Catharine Sullivan, of Lock Haven, are visiting at the home of George Ulrich.

Miss Nellie Badger, one of the Commercial Exchange girls at Mifflinburg, spent several days the past week with her friend Miss Mabel Zeigler.

William N. Duck, a student at Susquehanna University, arrived at his home in this place Monday afternoon to spend his vacation here.

Mrs. Dennis Luse, who had been staying with her daughter, Mrs. Mittle Beard, at Sparrows Point, Md., arrived in this place Friday evening for a visit with relatives and friends.

Keystone Gazette—

Mrs. Sophia Stover, mother of Mrs. J. Fall Stover, of Bellefonte, is very ill at her home in Unionville. Mrs. Stover is eighty five years of age and her recovery is not expected.

T. E. Griest, of Unionville, who is just recovering from a severe siege of illness, in company with Mrs. Griest were visitors to Bellefonte Monday. Although still weak, Mr. Griest is confident he will be himself again in a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hunter and children departed on Tuesday for Niagara Falls, N. Y., where they will spend a vacation of several weeks with friends and relatives. Since taking charge of the "Index" Mr. Hunter has not allowed himself a vacation and he now feels that a few weeks off duty will not go amiss.

Democratic Watchman—

A. Ross Parker, conductor on the Bellefonte Central, is quite ill at his home on Thomas street.

The grangers of Clinton county will hold their annual picnic at Agar's Park on Thursday, August 20th. Prof. Alva Agee, of State College, will be one of the speakers for that day.

Mr. Calvin Sunday, of Pennsylvania Furnace, was prostrated Wednesday afternoon by a sunstroke, which threatened serious consequences. Mr. Sunday remained in an unconscious condition until Thursday morning, when he took a turn for the better.

Of Interest to Sawbuck Customers.

Farmers who have purchased Sears, Roebuck & Co. cream separators are liable to get into no end of trouble. The Vermont Farm Machinery Co. has, by a sweeping decree in the New York court of appeals, won a big suit for infringement. The decree not only gives the Vermont Farm Machinery Co. double damages, but compels Sears Roebuck & Co. to give the name and address of all farmers to whom separators have been sold. It is not known what use will be made of the names of those who have purchased the machine.

Seven Presidential Tickets.

The Presidential nominations for 1908 are now completed, and unless changes are made necessary by death or withdrawal the voters of the country will in November cast a ballot for electors for one or other of the following candidates:—

Republican—William H. Taft.
Democratic—William J. Bryan.
People's Party—Thomas E. Watson.
Socialist—Eugene V. Debs.
Prohibition—Eugene W. Chafin.
Socialist Labor—Martin R. Preston.
Independent—Thomas L. Hisgen.

The contract to build the abutments for the new iron bridge at Woodward, was awarded by the supervisors of Haines township to L. W. Wert and John H. Haines, of Aaronsburg, whose bid was $342.50.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Another lot of concrete walks are being laid this week.

Lewistown had one or more deaths from diphtheria last week.

Miss Sophia Thompson and Miss Esther Greggory, of State College, are on a six weeks visit to relatives in Kansas,

A. P. Luse and son improved their saw mill by reroofing a large portion of it, and extending the roof, thereby enlarging the plant.

The vote has been sounded—minor improvements are underway to make many of the homes in Centre Hall look their best during the week of the Encampment and Fair, September 12th to 18th.

There is an agitation among road builders to substitute brick for macadam roads. It is believed that brick will give better satisfaction, and that the additional cost will not be equal to the superiority of the road.

Rev. W. D. Donat, pastor of the Aaronsburg Reformed charge, received a telegram announcing the death of his mother, Mrs. Mary M. Donat, at her home at Wanamaker, Lehigh county, aged 88 years, 10 months.

Mrs. S. A. Hingston, of New Berlin, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Rossman, in Centre Hall. Mrs. Hingston will be better known in Centre Hall by her maiden name, Savilla Long, she having lived here some years ago for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Spicher, of Wilkinsburg Station, Pittsburg, are visiting their parents in Centre county. The former is spending most of his time at Centre Hall with his father, John Spicher, and the latter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Heckman, in Bellefonte.

The district's Democratic candidate for Congress, Harrison W. Walker, of Bellefonte, made a trip from Philadelphia to his home in a day and a half. He was trying a Mitchell runabout automobile purchased in Philadelphia, and succeeded in making the trial run without a mishap.

Miss Margaret Black, of Greensburg, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Daniel Gress, in this place, for a few days. She came here with the intention of staying until Rev. Gress returned from a proposed vacation trip, but on arriving a letter awaited her that a relative was ill, and this necessitated her speedy return.

The fact that the engineers are again at work in the neighborhood of Sandy Ridge, in connection with the building of the New York and Chicago Air Line, gives new encouragement to the people in this section who have been looking forward to the completion of this road through Penns Valley.

For the first time in more than a dozen years the brothers and sisters of Dr. W. H. Schuyler met to spend a few days together. The family consists of four—James R. Schuyler, a prosperous hardware merchant of Bloomsburg, Miss Elizabeth Schuyler, and Mrs. Thomas W. Simkins, of Lansdown, and Dr. W. H. Schuyler.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Emerick made a trip to Union county, returning beginning of this week. They visited the former's sister, Mrs. Andrew Ruhl, at Buffalo Cross Roads. During their absence Mrs. J. C. Harper, of Bellefonte, took care of Grandmother Harper, who is quite feeble, and makes her home with the Emericks.

It would be interesting to the average citizen living near by where a state road is being constructed, if he would acquaint himself with the minute details of the specifications the contractor is supposed to be governed by. Such a detailed acquaintance with the specifications by a number of taxpayers might serve the district to a good purpose.

The Lock Haven Normal school sent out a large class of young men and women at its last commencement. Their excellent training thoroughly equipped them for the position of teachers and it is gratifying to know that they were all fortunate in securing schools. Its patronage during the year just closed exceeded any previous year. Address the Principal for illustrated catalogue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Boob came east from Cincinnati the latter part of last week, and at present are at the home of Mr. Boob's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Boob, in Aaronsburg. They will also come to Centre Hall to spend a short time. Before going to Cincinnati, about seven years ago, Mr. Boob did a prosperous business where the Reporter is now located. The general depression in business has had a bad effect on his special line, and since last fall, he relates, orders have been coming in slowly.

100 REPORTED DEAD IN GREAT FOREST FIRE

Canadian Towns Destroyed and Countryside Swept.

FLAMES EXTEND OVER 100 MILES.

Entire Country on the Crows Nest Line of the Canadian Pacific Is a Seething Mass of Flames—Half a Dozen Towns Are Reported Wiped Out, and Others Are Threatened.

Winnipeg, Man. (Special).—As a result of bush fires that started Saturday and still rage for many miles, Fernie, B. C., is wiped off the map, Michel, 14 miles distant, is in flames, and the fate of Hosmer, Olsen and Sparwood, intervening towns, is in doubt, as they are cut off from communication.

More than 100 lives are reported lost, 74 of them in Fernie. A territory 100 square miles in extent is a seething mass of flames. Through it are scattered hundreds of lumbermen and prospectors, so that the actual loss of life will not be known for days.

Much property of the Canadian Pacific and the Great Northern Railways is destroyed, including bridges and rolling stock burned, so that it is impossible to enter or leave the burning area. The inhabitants of the affected towns have fled to open country to seek safety.

The railway companies have placed all available trains at the disposal of refugees and unless there is a change of wind within the next 24 hours the whole of the Crows Nest Pass country will be abandoned to the flames.

There is no possibility of estimating the loss of life and property which will result, for the flames are driven by a half gale, making it impossible to put up a fight against their advance. The conflagration is the greatest which has ever visited Canada.

For the past month forest fires have been raging in the mountains of the Elk River Valley country, but they have not been considered seriously. Saturday morning a heavy wind sprang up from the west and early in the afternoon the flames appeared over the crest of the mountains to the west of Fernie. They ran down the mountain side and before a fire guard could be organized had entered the town.

Within an hour the town was doomed and the inhabitants sought safety in flight, leaving everything behind them. All night and Sunday morning the exodus continued, the destination being a small prairie in the valley three miles south of the town.

At present 3,000 people are camped there in the open, their only protection being shelter built of brush or blankets, while a constant shower of sparks from the burning area keeps falling through the pall of smoke by which they are surrounded.

For a time communication with towns to the east was kept open, but with the burning of the bridges across the Elk River this way was closed. Scattered through the valley are many small prairies and all of these have their groups of refugees.

The hills in all directions are a seething mass of flames, cutting off every avenue of escape. The fire spread with unprecedented rapidity, and it is feared that several parties who tried to get through the pass have been cut off. Families have been separated and there is at present no means of checking up the fatalities.

At Fernie the only buildings remaining are six small shacks on the banks of the Elk River, the offices of the Crows Nest Coal Company and the Fikes wood warehouse. The offices of the Canadian Pacific Railroad and Great Northern are gone together with all of the rolling stock in the yards, the sleeping car Osceola being the only car left. One hundred cars of coke, the property of the Great Northern, are gone, and the stock piles of coal and coke, holding about half a million tons, are in flames.

It is now feared that the fire may get in the mines themselves, several of which are open in the neighborhood. This will mean incalculable damage as the whole of the valley is underlaid with coal.

At present the fire is following the crest of the mountain chain above Sparwood, eating down into the valleys on either side. It is travelling at a tremendous rate of speed and unless there is a change of wind will cross the boundary into Montana within the next 12 hours. There are thousands of mines and prospector's claims in the track of the fire, all of which are in peril.

Not Cutting Dividends.

New York (Special).—The Union Pacific Railroad Company declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. on its common stock and a semiannual dividend of 2 per cent. on its preferred stock. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on its common stock. All these dividends are unchanged from the last previous quarter.

Shoot Captive Balloon.

Magdeburg (By Cable)—The army made experiments in shooting at a captive balloon at a distance of two and a half miles. Although it was struck 30 times the balloon did not collapse.

Cholera In Russia Virulent.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The cholera appearing in Russia this year is almost virulent. Out of 12 cases in Tsaritsyn there have been 11 deaths. According to investigations made by Deputy von Anrep, a distinguished medical authority, the sanitary conditions in the Volga towns are horrible. The absence of a sewerage system and water works puts the inhabitants at the mercy of the epidemic.

THOMAS L. HISGEN IS NAMED FOR PRESIDENT

Massachusetts Man Candidate of Independence Party.

Chicago (Special).—For President—THOMAS HISGEN, of Massachusetts.

For Vice President—JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES, of Georgia.

This is the ticket nominated by he national convention of the Independence party. Hisgen was nominated on the third ballot and Graves on the first.

The first ballot for President resulted: Hisgen, 396; Howard, 200; Graves, 213; Lyon, 71; Hearst, 49.

The second ballot was: Hisgen, 590; Graves, 189; Howard, 109; Hearst, 49.

On the third ballot the vote set steadily toward Hisgen, and it was soon evident that his nomination was certain.

Virginia broke from Graves and placed him within a few votes of success. Then came Washington with 10 votes for Hisgen and he was nominated. There was a scramble for the band wagon. Missouri was the first to discern in what direction it was headed and swung its vote for Hisgen. Georgia changed from Graves to Hisgen and then they came too rapidly to count, all changing from Howard and Graves.

Alabama withdrew the name of Howard after Hisgen had been actually nominated and cast its vote for Graves.

Made It Unanimous.

The third ballot resulted: Hisgen, 831; Howard, 38; Graves, 7; Hearst, 2.

A roar of applause followed the announcement of the ballot and a motion making unanimous the nominaion was adopted with a yell. The usual parade of standards around the hall then commenced while the band played patriotic airs.

The uproar continued eight minutes and then a committee was sent to escort Mr. Hisgen to the hall.

Chairman Walsh appointed as members of the escorting committee Messrs. Howard, Graves, and Lyon, who had just been competitors of the Massachusetts man.

While the committee was seeking the nominee the roll-call for the nomination of a Vice Presidential candidate was begun.

Clarence J. Shearn, of New York, presented the name of John Temple Graves and asked that it be given the unanimous vote of the convention.

Indiana's candidate, Charles F. S. Neal, was nominaed by E. G. Ballard, of Gary.

Graves was nominated on the first ballot.

The name of William Jennings Bryan almost caused a riot in the convention when a Kansas delegate attempted to put in nomination the nominee of the Democratic party.

What Platform Provides.

The important planks of the platform are as follows:

1. Initiative and referendum.
2. The right of recall of officeholders.
3. Government ownership of railroads as soon as the Government can show its ability to operate, and Government ownership of telegraph companies.
4. All money to be issued by the Government.
5. Postal savings banks—the deposits to be loaned to the people on good and sufficient security.
6. Good roads.
7. No injunctions to be issued without notice and hearing, and all contempt court cases to be tried by a jury.
8. Eight-hour-day labor law.
9. Opposition to child labor.
10. To suppress bucket-shops and prevent fictituous dealings in farm products.
11. Physical valuation of the railroads.
12. Against the immigration of Asiatics.

Woman Tortured.

Hot Springs, Ark. (Special).—Mrs. N. Pettit was attacked by a man who, after beating her almost insensible, thrust a rag saturated with arsenic into her mouth, bound her to her bed with wire and then tied a number of matches to her mouth so that they would become ignited if she moved her head. Two hours after Mrs. Pettit had been bound and gagged her husband returned from work and released her.

WASHINGTON

Army medical experts in the Philippines say the dengue fever, which was prevalent at Fort William McKinley, Philippines, is not contagious.

England will send a large delegation to attend the international congress on tuberculosis, to be held in Washington in September.

One hundred observation telescopes are to be purchased by the Ordnance Department of the United States Army.

The government is to try different colored underclothing on the soldiers in the Philippines.

Dr. Hamilton Wright, one of the members of the commission, investigating the opium traffic, finds the use of the drug has largely increased in the past five years.

Chile and Ecuador have concurred in the parcels post convention.

D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, N. C., was elected president of the Appalachian National Forest Association.

The United States and the Mexican governments are stirred up over the lawless doings on the Mexican border.

Former Senator Harris, of Kansas, is urging the War Department to take steps to harness the Kaw River.

Col. Perry Carson, an unique figure in the political life of Washington, has passed out of the spotlight.

IN A PISTOL DUEL WITH BURGLARS

Three Robbers Dash Off in Auto Into Darkness.

BATTLE ON LAWN OF HOME.

Watchman of 12,000-acre Estate Exchanges Shot for Shot With Men—E. C. Converse, a Wealthy New Yorker, Joins in Fusillade—One of the Burglars Wounded.

Greenwich, Ct. (Special)—Conyers Manor, the 1,200 acre estate of E. G. Converse, a wealthy New Yorker and a director of the United States Steel Corporation, was the scene of a thrilling pistol duel between three burglars and the night watchman on the estate. The men were driven off after a number of shots had been fired and just as Mr. Converse, himself heavily armed, rushed from the house and went to the watchman's assistance. The watchman declares that one of the would-be robbers was struck by a bullet, but he probably was not dangerously hurt, as he picked himself up and made his escape with his companions. It is believed the three men had an automobile in waiting outside the grounds, as a moment after the shooting a car carrying three men was seen racing away toward Bedford, N. Y.

The presence of the burglars in the grounds was made known by Mr. Converse's pet collie, who dashed out of the house, barking loudly, and ran to a hedge near the watchman's cottage. The watchman went down to make an investigation. As he approached the hedge three men sprang upon him, pinioned his arms, and then one of the trio pointed a revolver at his head and directed him to make no outcry. In the meantime the collie's barking had aroused the household, and when lights began to flash in the windows the robbers became frightened and, releasing their prisoner, ran down beside the hedge toward the street.

The moment he was released the watchman opened fire with two revolvers which he carried, and the fleeing desperadoes, turning as they ran, sent back shot for shot. Just as the three men were about to turn through an opening in the hedge leading to the road, the watchman says one of them threw up his arms, sprang into the air and fell to the ground in a heap. A moment later, however, he was on his feet and running after his companions. All three succeeded in getting away just as Mr. Converse, with a revolver in either hand, rushed across the lawn to take a hand in the battle.

The Converse estate is one of the finest of many beautiful summer places maintained by wealthy New Yorkers in this vicinity. It is situated about eight miles from the center of the village proper.

DIES OF ELEPHANTIASIS.

Woman Weighed 510 Pounds And Suffered For 19 Years.

Pittsburg (Special).—After suffering for 19 years from elephantiasis, Mrs. Anna E. Lynch died at her home on the State road, near McKeesport. At her death she weighed 510 pounds. When afflicted years ago Mrs. Lynch weighed 165 pounds. The disease started similarly to erysipelas and the lower limbs began swelling. Her left limb measured 86 inches around the calf and the right leg 65 inches. Finally the whole body became affected, and the physicians claimed the disease killed her when is reached the heart.

Mrs. Lynch was 60 years old and formerly an ardent worker of the First Reformed Church of McKeesport. During the past several years she listened to sermons by the aid of telephone.

Many physicians of the United States and Europe visited Mrs. Lynch for the purpose of studying the disease.

Switchmen May Strike.

Scranton, Pa. (Special).—Grand Master Hawley, of the switchmen's union, announced that 80 per cent. of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad's men have voted for a strike, and that the grievance committee is now awaiting a reply from President Truesdale to a letter sent requesting a conference with a view of affecting a settlement before the committee takes up the question of ordering the men out.

Stricken After Son's Funeral.

York, Pa. (Special).—On returning from his son's funeral, Peter Kessler was stricken with a vertigo and his condition, physicians say, is serious. The son was killed several days ago by lightning and five other members of his family were injured. All being incapacitated for work, neighbors worked the Kessler farm.

17 Pasteur Cases At Once.

New Orleans (Special).—Bitten by an alleged mad dog, whose head they brought with them, a party of 17 men, women and children of Tecumseh, Okla., appeared at the Pasteur ward of the New Orleans Charity Hospital and applied for treatment. In the party were 2 white women, 11 white children, 1 white man and a negro woman and her two children.

Parachute Jumper Killed.

Jackson, Mich. (Special). — William Oliver, a young aeronaut of Mason, Mich., was killed while making a parachute drop at Hague Park, on Vandercook Lake, near here. Just as the parachute filled the strings on one side snapped and the aeronaut dropped 2,000 feet to his death, the parachute trailing, a useless rag, after him. Oliver landed near a crowded merry-go-round, and lived five minutes after being carried to the nearest house.

JUDGE WILLIAM H. TAFT NOTIFIED OF HIS NOMINATION

Republicans Must Carry On Policies of President, He Asserts.

SALIENT POINTS IN TAFT'S SPEECH ACCEPTING REPUBLICAN NOMINATION

The chief function of the next Administration is to complete and perfect the machinery by which these (Roosevelt's) standards may be maintained.

The practical constructive . . . work of those who follow Mr. Roosevelt is to devise the ways and means by which the high level of business integrity and obedience to law . . . . may be maintained and departure from it restrained without undue interference with legitimate business.

Mr. Roosevelt has favored regulation of the business in which evils have grown up so as to stamp out the evils and permit the business to continue. The tendency of Mr. Bryan's proposals has generally been destructive of the business with respect to which he is demanding reform.

Unlawful trusts should be restrained with all the efficiency of injunctive process, and the persons engaged in maintaining them should be punished with all the severity of criminal prosecution, in order that the methods pursued in the operation of their business shall be brought within the law. To destroy them and to eliminate the wealth they represent from the producing capital of the country would entail enormous loss and would throw out of employment myriads of working men and working women.

A revision of the tariff undertaken upon this principle . . . (making it approximately equal to the difference between cost of production at home and abroad) . . . began promptly on the incoming of the new Administration, and considered at a special session with the preliminary investigations already begun by the appropriate committees of the House and Senate, will make the disturbance of business incident to such a change as little as possible.

This provision . . . (for jury trial in prosecutions for contempt of Federal injunctions) . . . in the (Democratic) platform of 1896 was regarded then as a most dangerous attack upon the power of the courts to enforce their orders and decrees, and it was one of the chief reasons for the defeat of the Democratic party in that contest, as it ought to have been. The extended operation of such a provision to weaken the power of the court in the enforcement of its lawful orders can hardly be overstated.

The Republican platform adopted at Chicago explicitly demands justice for all men without regard to race or color, and just as explicitly declares for the enforcement, and without reservation, letter and spirit of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution. It is needless to state that I stand with my party squarely on that plank of the platform.

We must be prudent, and not be lulled into a sense of security which would possibly expose us to national humiliation.

Cincinnati, Ohio (Special)—Standing on a flag-draped platform in front of the old colonial portico of his brother's home, Judge William H. Taft at noon Tuesday accepted the nomination of the Republican party ot be its candidate for the Presidency.

The quaint old residence of Charles P. Taft—once in the outlying residence section of the city, but now almost swallowed up by the big business buildings that have surrounded it—was the centre of a demonstration unequaled in Cincinnati's history. Political leaders from far and near gathered to give the affair its political significance, while from the city and surrounding suburbs the friends, neighbors and admirers of Judge Taft among his own townspeople turned out in large numbers and without regard to party affiliation.

The notification of the candidate was made the occasion of a holiday. From early morning the downtown streets were filled with gay throngs, waving flags, shouting and moving in a seemingly endless stream toward the Taft residence.

Senator William Warner, of Missouri, past commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, headed the notification committee, which consisted of a member from every State, Territory and island possession of the nation. The representatives on the committee were chosen from the delegates attending the nominating Convention at Chicago. There were also present many members of the Republican National Committee, including its chairman, Frank H. Hitchcock, who made a flying visit to Cincinnati on his way from Chicago to Washington and New York.

After formally accepting the nomination tendered by the chairman of the notification committee, Judge Tift at once launched, without any attempt at oratory, into the very essence of his declaration of principles, the first portion of his remarks being a declaration that Republican strength lies in a maintenance of the "Roosevelt policies."

Sewing Machines For 25 Cents.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—A special dispatch from Tabriz, Persia, says that the horsemen under Rachid Khan, who is operating on the side of the Shah, have pillaged the Russo-Persian High School at Tabriz, destroying the laboratories and library. Later they sacked the warehouse of an American sewing machine company, next door to the school. Finding the machines too heavy to carry away on horseback, the pillagers sold them from 25 to 30 cents a piece.

SET TRAP FOR HIS WIFE'S SUITOR

Tarred and Feathered, Beaten and Thrown Out.

WOMAN A PARTY TO THE PLOT.

Mrs. Chas. Marthinson, Handsome Wife of Wealthy Lumberman of Washington, D. C., Says F. E. Bliss, Jr., Annoyed Her by His Attentions—Informed Husband and Set Trap for Man.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—An amazing story of hypnotism of an attractive young woman by an ardent suitor, with the result that the latter was soundly thrashed and then tarred and feathered by the lady's husband and two muscular friends, lies behind the arrest here of Charles Marthinson, a wealthy lumberman, living in Mount Pleasant, a fashionable suburb of Washington; James L. White, a stockbroker, and Henry C. Cole, the manager of a tabulating machine company, charged by F. E. Bliss, Jr., with assault and battery—technical terms by which are covered the responsibility for the blows and the tar and the feathers from which Mr. Bliss has not yet fully recovered.

From the statements of the various principals or their attorneys, it seems that Mr. Bliss has known Mr. Marthinson and his very attractive wife for sometime. His attentions to the young matron have been very pronounced; so pronounced, indeed, as to arouse the displeasure of Mr. Marthinson and the alarm of his wife.

On last Wednesday Mrs. Marthinson told her husband that Mr. Bliss appeared to possess extraordinary hypnotic power, and that she desired an immediate end of their acquaintance. Mr. Marthinson entirely shared his wife's views. He consulted with his friends, Messrs. Cole and White.

That afternoon, whilst Mr. Marthinson was at home, Mr. Bliss, it is stated, called up Mrs. Marthinson on the telephone to make an appointment to call on her that evening. By her husband's advice she arranged that her admirer should call that evening.

How Trap Was Set.

"When I called in the evening," said Mr. Bliss, "she asked me to enter the house by the basement door. It seemed an unusual request, but I obeyed it nevertheless. When I stepped into the house three men grabbed me, tied my hands and one of them pointed a revolver at my head and then they smeared tar and feathers over me."

It is added that they then thrashed Mr. Bliss and threw him out of the house.

Mr. Marthinson and his friends declined to make a statement, but their counsel, Mr. E. F. Colladay, spoke for them.

"The statement made by Mr. Bliss," he said, "grossly misrepresents the facts. He had a very unpleasant experience because he attempted to break up the home of Marthinson."

Mr. Colladay stated that the Marthinsons have been married sixteen years and have always lived happily until Mr. Bliss came on the scene. He told of Mr. Bliss' attention to Mrs. Marthinson. Mr. Bliss is a student of hypnotism. Mr. Colladay went on to state how the plan was made by which Bliss was lured into the basement of the Marthinson home. He said:

"Bliss called as was arranged, and was seen by Mr. Marthinson and his friends to attempt to embrace Mrs. Marthinson. He was then confronted by the angry husband and his friends. His explanations were by no means convincing. His admissions infuriated his hearers, and they then gave him a sound thrashing and tarred and feathered him and then kicked him out of the house."

Shoots Whipping Husband.

Canonsburg, Pa. (Special)—While whipping his wife during a domestic quarrel, Frank Talmer was shot through the abdomen by Mrs. Talmer. He was taken to a hospital, probably fatally injured, while the woman is at her home is an unconscious condition from her injuries.

FINANCIAL

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange has been sold for $79,000, as against $78,000 for the last previous sale.

The Giles cotton estimate places condition on July 25 at 86.5 per cent. against 86 per cent. on July 10 and at 85.3 per cent. on June 25.

Application has been made to the New York Stock Exchange to list $11,555,100 new capital stock of the American Steel Foundries Company.

A despatch from Pittsburg states that "the business of the Crucible Steel Company for July is showing a considerable increase over June, and orders are being received from agricultural implement makers, which are not usually placed until September or October."

The conference of traffic officers of the Southern Railway, in progress for several days in Washington, has adjourned. It was their consensus of opinion that the large crops in the South this year will go far towards reviving business in that section. This belief is confirmed by W. A. Garrett, formerly of Philadelphia, now president of the Seaboard Air Line, who states that a considerable improvement in business is evident there already.

The syndicate in which is vested control of the Wisconsin Central Railroad has extended its agreement, which was to expire on August 21, for a term of one year. This syndicate is distinct from that comprising Brown Bros. & Co., Maitland Coppell & Co., Edward Sweet & Co. and George A. Fernald & Co., which underwrote the Wisconsin Central's last issue of bonds, amounting to $7,000,000.

The Bank of Montreal has shipped an additional $250,000 gold coin to Canada from New York.

PINIONED UNDER A BURNING AUTO

Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt's Stepson the Victim.

Paris (By Cable).—In one of the most terrible automobile accidents in many years in France, G. Winthrop Sands, a stepson of W. K. Vanderbilt, was killed just outside the grounds of Mr. Vanderbilt's beautiful country seat, the Chateau St. Louis de Poisey, 20 miles from Paris.

Mr. Sands was driving his 50-horsepower car along at a terrific clip in a desire to reach the chateau, where Mrs. Sands and her infant daughter were staying. He had always been known as a reckless driver, and, as he had been delayed at railroad crossings, he opened the throttle wide as he approached the chateau grounds.

Almost immediately a tire burst and the machine crashed into a tree, turning turtle and burying Mr. Sands under the forward part and pinning the Chaffeur Pickins to the ground. An explosion followed and in a moment the car was in flames.

Peasants working in the adjoining fields were the only witnesses to the accident. They rushed to the rescue, but fearing a further explosion of the gasoline tank and deterred by the sweep of flames they stood idly by, not knowing how to give assistance to the injured men. Finally they managed to raise the rear of the car and released the chauffeur, both of whose feet had been held tight, and a little later after beating down the fire, they dragged out the torn, bleeding and burned body of Sands.

Help soon arrived from the chateau, which is in the center of Mr. Vanderbilt's great breeding farm. The injured men were carried to the house, whene it was found that Sands was beyond the hope of recovery, but that the chauffeur was not seriously injured.

MR. TAFT'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Woman Standing Near Candidate Is Shot.

Cincinnati, O. (Special). — The steamer Island Queen was fired on during its trip up the Ohio River with Judge Wm. H. Taft and the notification committee and guests aboard. Mrs. C. B. Russell, of this city, standing on the hurricane deck, directly under the seat occupied by the presidential candidate, was struck in the face and breast by a number of small shot. She was not seriously injured.

Very few of those on the steamer knew of the occurrence and Judge Taft was not told. A shotgun was used being fired by a man from a shanty boat moored to the Ohio side of the river. The identity of the shooter is unknown.

The Island Queen had steamed slowly around the bend at Dayton, Ky., and was near the middle of the river when persons leaning on the larboard rail saw a man emerge from the cabin of a shanty boat moored on the Ohio bank and fire a shotgun. He was in his shirt sleeves and wore a straw hat.

Mrs. Russell gave a scream and declared she had been shot. She was hurried into the cabin, where it was found she was not seriously injured. One of the shots had penetrated the skin over her left eye and another had struck her on the chin.

Once Rich; Died In Poverty.

York, Pa. (Special).—After living for years in great poverty, without even a bed to sleep on, John McDowell, an aged Dallastown resident, who, it is said, was at one time possessed of great wealth, is dead. About a week ago McDowell, who was helpless from what is said to have been neglect, was taken charge of by the Humane Society of this city.

Killed By United States Marshal.

Doniphan, Mo. (Special).—W. P. Whitwell, who kept a country store in Ripley County, was shot and killed while resisting arrest by W. G. Smith, a deputy United States marshal from Chicago. According to reports, Whitwell was wanted on charges of deserting the United States Army two or three years ago.

Hard Pressed For Labor.

Winnipeg, Manitoba (Special).—The Manitoban Government announces that 30,000 men are needed to harvest the wheat crop in Western Canada. It recommends to the governors of jails that all men in prison for vagrancy and other minor offenses be released early next month on condition that they work in the harvest fields.

Three Mail Clerks Injured.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—Train No. 38 on the Southern railway, known as the New Orleans-New York limited, northbound, which left here at noon, met with an accident 30 miles from Charlotte, N. C. The tender, mail car and club car left the rails and three mail clerks were injured. No passenger was hurt and no one was killed. The train proceeded after a delay of five hours.

Explosion In Peking.

Peking (By Cable).—Fire in the German guard section at the legation quarter of the city at 10.30 o'clock P. M., burned the stables and messroom and exploded a quantity of ammunition. Two German and one French soldier were killed and eight German and five French soldiers were severely wounded and four soldiers and civilians slightly wounded.

Southern Cotton Mills To Curtail.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—It is announced that beginning next week Olympia, Granby, Richland and Capital City cotton mills of this city will run only four days a week. It is not stated, however, how long this curtailment will continue. These mills aggregate 200,000 spindles. Other cotton mills in the State are following a similar policy, some of which are closing down completely for a period of 10 days or two weeks.

Too Much Toiling.

There are times I have to hustle and
get out and use my muscle;
It's a cinch because a feller has
to eat;
An' I've found few ways of gettin'
what I want except by sweatin',
For the game's a-growin' mighty
hard to beat;
But it seems a shame this spoilin'
all our bright glad days by
toilin'—
This exertin' through our life's al-
lotted span
As some people struggle through it.
If I have to, I will do it.
But I like to take it easy when
I can.

When the boss is keepin' cases I
have got to show my paces—
Make a bluff at doin' somethin' for
my pay;
I must keep the dirt a-flyin', though
I find it mighty tryin',
For there doesn't seem to be no
other way.
But I always feel like kickin' when
I'm shovelin' and pickin'
And I wish that there was some-
thin' I could plan
That would keep my back from strain-
in', and no cussin' nor com-
plainin',
For I like to take it easy when
I can.

It would be all right supposin' I could
jest lie somewhere dozin'
And a-smokin' where a bit of sun-
shine fell,
With no big-mouthed drivin' bosses
and no other cares nor crosses—
I believe I'd like to try it for a
spell.
If they'd bring the grub and feed it
to a feller when he need it
And stand by to keep the flies off
with a fan,
With no call for any motion, that
would be about my notion,
For I like to take it easy when
I can.

—Chicago News.

HOW PERRY BECAME A HERO

By HELENA DAVIS.

Perry Adams sat in his room poring over a big book. Every little while he would jot down some passage from the book on a bit of old wrapping paper with a stub of lead pencil. And as he worked he shivered, for it was zero weather without and extremely cold within. There was no artificial heat of any kind in the room, which was almost bare of furniture and showed that the occupants of the house, of which this room was a part, were very poor.

Occasionally Perry would warm his benumbed fingers over the little coal oil lamp which sputtered and smoked on the table in front of him. He was wrapped in a bedquilt against the drafts that came in round the rattling window and beneath the ill-fitting floor which led out of doors.

Just as the clock was on the point of striking 8 a door which communicated with another room was opened and a pale, sad-faced woman came in, speaking gently to Perry.

"Son, here's a cup of hot tea. It will warm you up a bit as you work. I wish we could afford to keep a fire in the kitchen, for then you could go in there and study of nights. But coal is so dear that we can scarcely afford to have enough to keep the stove warm during the day."

"How did you make the tea, mother, dear?" Perry asked, taking the cup of steaming beverage and drinking it off.

"Over my lamp, dear," replied the mother. "I held a tin cup of water over the lamp flame till it boiled. Then I dropped in a pinch of tea. Is it nice and hot, dear?"

Perry rose from his chair, though it was somewhat of an effort to do so, wrapped as he was from neck to toe, and put his arms about the pale little mother. "Yes, mother mine, the tea is excellent," he said, in a loving voice. "And you're the best mother in the world. Now you will catch cold if you remain up without fire, so go to bed and keep warm. The fire is all out in the kitchen, isn't it?"

"Yes, an hour ago, and you could put your hand on the stove. But I've been sitting beside it doing some mending. I have fixed up your coat—darned the broken places and cleaned the collar."

"Ah, little mother," said Perry, tenderly, "you are always doing something for me. When shall I ever be able to do half as much for you?"

"All I ask is that we may some day be able for you to go to college, where you may be able to pursue your favorite study of electricity. I ask for nothing for myself—only for health to watch over my boy and to minister to his wants. It is very hard for me to see you working day after day, month after month, and year after year for our support, when you should be in school fitting yourself for the real work of life. And I feel that I am so helpless in the matter." The loving mother's eyes were a bit misty as she said this to her boy and Perry, kissing her, assured her that she was first in his mind and heart and the study of electricity only secondary. "Of course, mother mine," he went on to say, "I'd love to make a thorough study of electricity, for I really believe that I might make some wonderful discoveries some day. But—there's an ocean of time. I'm but 16 years old. If I manage to keep the position I now have in Mr. Green's store, we will be able to lay away a few dollars each month. After we've played the miser for a few years we'll have enough to enable me to go to college. And you shall go with me. We'll take a little cottage—maybe one with a few spare rooms to let out to other students and thereby help out with the rent. Oh, I've thought it all out, mother dear, and all we must do is to be patient and wait—wait—wait—"

"Oh, you dear, courageous boy," said Perry's mother, kissing him and compelling him to be seated at his desk again. "And now I shall go to bed, for you have only an hour to study. I must not keep you talking when you should be alone with your books."

But just as Mrs. Adams was about to retire to her bedroom a quick knock was heard on the door, and she hurried to see who was demanding admittance at so late an hour. A neighbor's child stood there stifling frightened sobs. "Oh, Mrs. Adams, please may Perry go for the doctor? Ma says brother has the croup an' may die. She says to hurry, please."

Perry was out of his quilt and into his hat and overcoat like a flash. As his home was almost a mile from the town where he must go for the doctor, he decided to run with all possible speed and borrow a neighbor's horse to ride on the errand. This he did, and was soon going at a brisk trot toward the town. A railroad cut, some 60 feet deep, lay between him and town, and was crossed by means of a bridge. Perry was nearing the cut when the sound of a horse's hoofs sounded close behind him. From the sound Perry judged the traveler to be coming at a good pace and drew his horse's reins, guiding him outside the road to let the coming vehicle pass.

A great black horse, head thrust out, nostrils dilated, neck strained to the utmost tension, dashed past him, dragging a buggy which held only one occupant. In an instant Perry saw that the horse was running away and that the driver had lost one of the lines, which was loosely whipping the ground beside the running animal. About an eighth of a mile further on the road turned abruptly to the right, following the line of the railroad cut for a quarter of a mile before reaching the bridge. Perry's heart stopped as he thought of the danger of the rider in that buggy. Suppose the horse should go straight ahead instead of taking the turn to the right! Within 200 feet horse and man would go over the level edge of the cut, landing on the tracks sixty feet below.

Perry's horse had been left behind by the running animal, but now his rider laid whip and hard strong heel to him, urging him to run. On and on, faster and yet faster, ran Perry's horse, a big, strong, well-fed animal that seemed to enjoy trying his speed against that of the runaway.

"As I feared. He didn't take the turn." Perry gasped the words. But he was now beside the running horse. The occupant of the buggy was helpless and could only hold on and await the inevitable.

Perry strained every nerve. His horse was now neck and neck with the runaway. Only about 100 feet lay between the racers and the edge of the ditch. Perry knew that his own life was in danger, but he would not shirk the work before him. Reaching out he grasped the bridle of the running horse, jerked upon it with all his excited strength, holding to the horn of his saddle with his other arm and crying "Whoa! Whoa!" to his obedient horse. His own horse stopped suddenly, as if he realized the danger that was just in front of him. And in doing so he caused the other horse to plunge, rear and drop to his haunches.

And then it was that Perry and the man in the buggy had the opportunity to look at each other. The man had quickly jumped from the buggy and was holding his horse's bit. "Why, upon my soul, my rescuer is none other than Perry Adams! Wait a bit, my boy, till the animal quiets down and then I'll get hold of that right hand of yours and tell you what I think of a boy who would risk his life as you have risked yours to save that of a fellow creature."

"Why, Doctor Downs!" cried Perry, himself a bit out of breath and glad of a chance to drop off his horse for a minute. "Well, since I've found you here I'll not have to go into town. The Browns' baby has the croup and I was coming to fetch you to do what you can for it."

"We'll fix these lines, Perry, and together we'll return to the Browns. I have a lot to say to you, boy, and I'm blamed if I can find words fine enough to express my gratitude."

"That's all right, Doctor," said Perry. "I understand how you feel, so we'll let the watter pass. I only did what any one with a heart in his breast would have done. You owe me nothing, Doctor."

But Dr. Downs felt differently about the matter, and one day a few weeks later he walked into Perry's home with some very startling and splendid news. After he had talked to Perry for a little while he took his leave, grasping the boy's hands and saying earnestly: "And may the best luck in the world be yours, my boy. You are not only a hero but as fine a specimen of young manhood, of honor and industry as I ever saw in all my life. Good-by and good luck."

Perry ran into the kitchen, where his mother was preparing supper. "Mother mine, we are to pack and go to D——, where we'll take the little cottage near to the college, for I've been declared one of those Carnegie heroes and Dr. Downs has just told me that I am to have $2,000 to spend on my education! The money comes from the Carnegie Hero fund. And, what's more, Dr. Downs insists on putting another $500 to the fund. He declares that I saved his life at the risk of my own. He says there was no possible chance of his escaping death had I not come to his assistance. You see the railroad fence along that part of the cut had been blown down by the blizzard, and there was nothing between the doctor and the ditch. But, mother dear, what are you crying for? I feel like laughing and laughing, and then falling on my knees and thanking God for the good fortune that has befallen me."

"I'm crying for joy, my dear, heroic son," said Mrs. Adams. "But like you, I feel like falling on my knees. Come, let's give thanks to our Creator together, son."—Florida Agriculturist.

DON'T FEAR THE PORTER.

The Experienced Traveller in Europe Gives Her Friend a Hint.

"Whatever you do," said the girl who had come to drive with her friend to the steamer, "whatever you do, don't get porterphobia. If you do it will deprive you of a great deal of comfort on your trip."

"Porterphobia?" the other repeated.

"Yes. I know you want to be economical and spend no more money than is necessary," went on the more experienced traveller. "But don't allow yourself to get porterphobia. I have known women to go through Europe with such bad attacks of it that it ruined their trips."

"I'd like to avoid anything so bad in its effects," her friend answered. "But I must first know what it is."

Then the user of this strange word explained that it meant nothing worse than terror at the functionary known in every European hotel as the porter. The most inexperienced traveller in Europe knows that he is the man with whom guests come most frequently into contact and that he can do much to increase their comfort. He looks after every arriving guest, has charge of the mails, railroad tickets and transportation and every other relation between the guest and the hotel which is here divided between the baggageman, the hotel office, the news stand, the telegraph office and the carriage man.

"So many persons, especially women," her friend explained as the carriage took them down to the steamer, "look upon the hotel porter in Europe as a sworn enemy who is trying to get as much as he possibly can out of them without clutching them by the throat. Nobody will deny that he is from one end of Europe to another, anxious to make as much as he can. But he is satisfied with the customary fee paid to him; and this need not be too large for the most prudent traveller.

"I have known women to dart in and out of hotels without even looking up as they passed the doorway for fear that the porter might ask them if they wanted anything done. They would walk miles to buy stamps or send a telegram. Then when the time came for them to go away there would always be something necessary by which they were called on to give him some tip. Say, for instance, that a woman gives him a franc.

"'Well, I got away from that man by paying only a franc,' I have heard women say with as much relief as if they had been the Israelites after crossing the Red Sea. Now, as a matter of fact, they would not have been called upon to give any more if they had availed themselves of all the facilities that the porter offers. So don't you get porterphobia. Use the porter for what he is for, give him the small tip you would have to give him in any case when you go away, and be happy."—New York Sun.

"A Church-Going Bunch."

The Kansas delegation in Congress and the families are a church-going bunch, Senator Long, Congressmen Campbell, Miller, Reeder and Murdock are Methodists, Senator Curtis was raised a Methodist, but follows his wife to the Baptist church, Congressmen Scott, Calderhead and Madison are Presbyterians. Congressman Anthony's family attends the Episcopal church, while he isn't much on church going. Congressman Madison is the son of a Methodist preacher and his wife must have made a Presbyterian out of him. Wives generally have their own way about church matters. Neither Senator Curtis nor Senator Long, nor Congressmen Reeder, Campbell nor Miller uses tobacco. Congressmen Scott and Calderhead touch the weed lightly. Congressman Anthony and Congressman Madison go in for it a little heavier, while Congressman Murdock is the pride of the cigar stores. Morally and mentally the Kansas delegation stand high in Washington.—Atchison Globe.

The biggest excavated dock in the world is in course of construction in Rotterdam. Its area is one hundred and fifty acres, with a depth of water of fourteen feet. The dock will be subsequently dredged until the depth is twenty-eight feet.

Household Notes

TO SAVE LABOR.

Make cheese cloth slips for clock, pictures and fancy articles; cover them when you are going to sweep your room and see how much dusting you are saved. The same set of slips will last for years and save you many hours of labor.—Boston Post.

THE CLOSED HOUSE.

When a house is closed for the summer it is better to hang lace curtains straight from frames or beams in a dark room than to fold them in chests or allow them to hang at the windows. Portieres and heavy draperies should also be hung in this way, they should be covered with unbleached muslin into which pieces of camphor have been sewn.—Harper's Bazar.

BABY'S QUILT.

Get one and one-half yards of white eiderdown, if three-quarters of a yard wide, so that when it is folded over it makes a perfect square. Sometimes you can get it in remnant length, which comes cheaper. Turn in edges and buttonhole stitch all around with blue or pink wool, then make little bows of the same color baby ribbon and sew on here and there instead of the wool knots. It makes a warm quilt and is much easier to wash than those filled with cotton.—New York World.

A CHEAP CARPET.

First put 2 layers of newspapers on your floor. Take a lot of burlap sacks, sew enough of them together to cover your floor. Stretch and tack down over the papers; then get 3 papers of dye, yellow, red and green. Make about 3 quarts of each. Use a watering pot and sprinkle the carpet all over, first using yellow, then the red, last the green. The colors will blend so you could hardly conceive what a pretty and useful covering your floor will have. If you can afford to buy the burlap by the yard it saves sewing it together. This lasted 4 years in a dining room that was in constant use. Very nice for people who cannot afford a carpet and would like a warm floor.—Boston Post.

STARCHING OF MUSLIN.

All muslin should be starched wet. If put into the starch dry, it never looks clear.

Prepare some starch, and thin it to the consistency required. This depends upon what the muslin is wanted for, and according to the degree of stiffness you wish. Be sure to have the starch clear.

Dip the muslin into it, putting in those white articles you wish stiffest first. Let the starch soak well through, then wring well, running them twice at least through the wringing machine.

In starching colored muslins, do not let the starch be too hot, or it will destroy the colors; and never put things through the wringer directly out of boiling starch, as it ruins the India rubber rollers.—New York Press.

SWINGING VASES ARE PRETTY.

Bowl and baskets to hang from the center chandelier or from cranes fastened to the window or door frames and intended to hold small flowers break up the stiff effect so often produced by a series of vases standing on the tables and mantels. Such a bowl above the center of the dining table has some advantages over the ordinary vase. Flowers and vines can be arranged with a more graceful and natural appearance than in a bowl placed on the table. When the bowl is not too small then growing bulbs and plants can be set in a bit of rich earth and allowed to grow in their swinging home. The bowls come in round and oblong shapes. They are supported by small gilt chains or by silken cords which are attached to tiny handles on either side of the bowl or boat. There should be very little decoration on the bowl.—Indianapolis News.

RECIPES.

Citron Cake.—One cup butter, 2 cups sugar, 1 cup milk, 3 1-2 cups flour, 4 eggs, 2 teaspoons cream of tartar, 1 of soda, 1-2 pound citron cut in small pieces.

Apple Sauce Cake.—One cup of apple sauce, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup raisins, 1-2 cup butter melted, 1 teaspoonful of soda put into the apple sauce, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1-2 teaspoon cloves, 1-2 teaspoon nutmeg, pinch of salt, 1 3-4 cups flour. Frost with orange frosting; 1 cup powdered sugar, 2 tablespoons of milk, 1 teaspoon of orange flavoring.

Lemon Pie.—Take grated yellow rind and juice of 1 lemon and mix with this 2 tablespoons cornstarch, and pour over the mixture 1 cup boiling water, stirring thoroughly. Add yolks of 2 eggs and 1 cup of sugar beaten together and butter size of walnut. Bake with one crust, and when done, spread over top. Frosting made of the whites of 2 eggs and 4 tablespoons of sugar. Put back in oven and brown slightly.

The population of Oklahoma is about 1,500,000, and the increase in Oklahoma City, the metropolis, which now has 32,452 has been 232.3 per cent in seven years.

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"FAKE ANTIQUE" BUSINESS SPREADS.

United States Consul Reports That Even in Small Scottish Towns Tourists Are Victimized

It would seem that the American tourist abroad who would not be victimized must be on the alert not only in such enterprising centres of Old World imposition as Paris and Brussels, but that even off the beaten track of European travel, in such unfrequented towns as Dunfermline, Scotland, he must be hardly less wary.

Supplementing a recent consular report from Belgium warning American tourists against the purchase in Europe of so-called "antiques," Maxwell Blake, Consul for the United States at Dunfermline, sends to the department the following timely advice pertaining to Scotland and to the Old World generally:

"As the summer season approaches, in anticipation of the usual annual influx of Americans, many of whom continue under the delusion that all things in this country are as old as its history, the growing legion of so-called 'antique' dealers, from cities to remote villages and unfrequented farmhouses, are now occupying themselves in arranging for display their various stocks of made to order antiquities.

"In the preparation of this article visits were paid to scores of 'antique' shops, from a few of the more trustworthy ones in the large cities to those of the smaller and more cunning in nearby villages and along motor car highways, the latter establishments generally conducted by some 'interesting old character' who sat smoking his pipe indifferently, offering his wares in some basement difficult of approach, the windows of which were conventionally screened by a thick net of cobwebs.

"Don't look for bargains in antiques. If one wants genuine things he should visit a dealer of recognized standing and reliability, for there are a few such; pay him his price, which is sure to be high, and purchase only upon his written guarantee that the article is as represented.

"Beware of buying Robert Burns chairs and Mary Queen of Scots tables and all such things. Beware also of engravings and prints. Many reproductions of old prints are made by artists of great ability, with no intention at deception. Some of these I have lately seen in antique shops, artfully 'aged' and hung in old frames, the unscrupulous dealer asking four or five times the price the prints can be purchased for of the publishers."

There's Logic For You.

It was in the Far West. A juror had been selected in a murder trial, and they were about to swear him in, when the judge, to be on the safe side, bethought himself to say to the man:

"I trust, sir, you fully understand the duties and responsibilities of a juror?"

Straightening himself up to his full height the man nodded calmly and replied:

"I'm a plain chap, and I believe in being fair to all. I don't go by what the lawyers say, and I don't go by what the judge says, but I look carefully at the prisoner in the dock, and I says to myself: 'He must have done something or he wouldn't be here,' so I bring 'em all in guilty."

DOUBLES AND QUITS.

Knicker—"A device has been invented to run two elevators in one shaft."

Bocker—"Isn't it enough to have one always marked 'Not Running?'"—New York Sun.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1908.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—10 cents per lines for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Reformed—No services.

SUNFLOWER SEEDS WANTED.—Several quarts of sunflower seeds can be sold by applying at the Reporter office.

HORSE FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a five year old horse, weight 12 to 13 hundred, all correct. He is a Western animal, and a good one.

FRANK LINGLE, Tusseyville.

CAUTION.—I hereby caution all persons against purchasing two notes of date on or about February 24th, 1906, for one hundred dollars each, in favor of Wm. M. Grove and Peter Smith, respectively, for which I have received no consideration and which I shall refuse to pay.

LAVINA SMITH
Mill Hall, Pa., R. f. d.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Jonas B. Royer, late of Potter Twp., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate paymsent, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. J. ELMER ROYER,
July 30, 1908. Administrator, Centre Hall, Pa.

DECKER FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offer at private sale the farm known as the Green Decker farm, in Georges Valley, Gregg township, containing 155 acres and 38 perches. This farm is located two miles east of Potters Mills, and is bounded by lands of Samuel Ertle, Decker school, J. C. Barger, Henry Hawk, James Faust, and Simon Haney. About 100 acres are cleared and under cultivation, the remainder is mountain land, timbered with chestnut, oak, etc. There are erected on the premises a good house, barn and outbuildings.

Also, a tract of mountain land located in Potter and Gregg townships, containing 38 acres and 35 perches. This tract is on the north side of Tussey Mountain, and joins the farm on the southeast corner.

For terms, etc, apply to
THOS. J. DECKER,
COL. G. DECKER,
July 30, 1908.3t. Spring Mills, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE—The undersigned offers at public sale at his residence on the pike between Penn Hall and Spring Mills on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1 P. M.

the following personal property: Furniture, bed room suits, carpets, chairs, tables, sewing machine, coal stove, oil stove, furnace stove, range, cupboards, and all other household goods; also crocks, jars, tubs, lard cans, two copper kettles, iron kettle, wood chest, scalding trough, cider barrels, vinegar, meat vessel, Enterprise meat cutter and lard press, gun, curtain frames, carpenter tools of all kinds, crosscut saw, augers, planes, square, draw knife, etc. Also harness, saddle, truck wagon, spring wagon, hand wagon, plow, spring harrow, strike narrow, corn planter, corn sheller, grind stone, saddler bench, rakes, forks, lumber, shingles, etc.

Also real estate, consisting of house and lot, located on the pike near Spring Mills.

M. B. DUCK, Spring Mills, Pa.

Why He Does It.

"It isn't often that I have faith enough in the medicines put up by other people to be willing to refund the money if it does not cure," said druggist J. D. Murray to one of his many customers, "but I am glad to sell Dr. Howard's specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia on that plan.

"The Dr. Howard Company, in order to get a quick introductory sale authorized me to sell the regular fifty cent bottle of their specific for half-price, 25 cents, and although I have sold a lot of it, and guaranteed every package, not one has been brought back as unsatisfactory.

"One great advantage of this specific," he continued, "is its small dose and convenient form. There are sixty doses in a vial that can be carried in the vest pocket or purse, and every one has more medicinal power than a big pill or tablet or a tumbler of mineral water.

"I am still selling the specific at half-price, although I cannot tell how long I shall be able to do so. Any person who is subject to constipation, sick headache, dizziness, liver trouble, indigestion or a general played out condition, ought to take advantage of this opportunity.

Spring Mills

Mrs. C. P. Long entertained her Sunday School class consisting of fifteen members, Friday evening from six o'clock until eight.

Mrs. John Meyer had a birthday party for her daughter, Rebecca Saturday evening.

Misses Florence and Jessie McCool, of Muncy, are visiting relatives and friends here.

Miss Elizabeth Yerger, of Shamokin, is visiting her uncle, W. L. Campbell.

The young people held a moonlight picnic on Kline's lawn. They had an enjoyable evening. Peaches, bananas, watermelons and cake were served as refreshments. Those present were: Misses Ray Harter, Amy Ruhl, Marion Finkle, Stella Wolfe, Blanch Bartges, Ruth, Jessie and Florence McCool, Maude Auman, Rosie Smith, Lodie Rishel, Mabel, Eleanor, and Miriam Long, Sara Condo, Maude Corman, Grace and Bessie Grove, Katherine Stover, Messrs Clayton Dunlap, Benj. Donachy, Rufus and Eben Finkle, Austin Long, Chas. McCool, Roy Corman, Eugene Allison, Robt. Musser, Philip, Gross, and Ralph Shook, Vilas and Elmer Long, Edward and Samuel Hosterman, and Bruce Hagen.

The friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. D. W Sweetwood surprised them Thursday evening by appearing at their home about eight o'clock by the dozens. Refreshments were served consisting of ice cream and cake. All left for their homes about 11 o'clock, after having thoroughly enjoyed themselves, there being about seventy-five present.

Notice to Democrats.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Aug. 5, 1908.

The Democrats of Centre county are hereby requested to meet in a mass meeting, Monday, August 17, 7:30 p. m., in the Arbitration room of the Court House, Bellefonte, for the purpose of amending the present rules governing the Democratic party in Centre county, and to adopt such new rules as may be deemed necessary for the governing of the party in said county.

W. D. ZERBY, Chairman.

Farmer Killed in Open Field.

William Mowery, a farmer living west of Lewisburg, was instantly killed by lightning Tuesday afternoon while working in an open field. Not returning to the house, his wife sent their little daughter out to call him in. A few minutes later she came back shrieking: "Pop is killed."

There was an ugly gash on his forehead and a red streak across his neck and down his leg. He is survived by a wife and two children.

An Honest Expression.

The Altoona Tribune, always Republican in politics, makes this honest confession:

There isn't a particle of use in pretending that the hard times have come to an end in this state. They have not. There are families in this city who are in positive want and the same is true of other cities. If we are to continue our shout for Prosperity we must see her face to face.

Grossman Farm Sold.

The Joseph Grossman farm, south of Earlystown, and lying east of the Tusseyville road, was recently purchased by James W. Raymond, of Linden Hall. The farm contains about sixty acres, and the price said to have been paid was $50. per. acre. Mr Raymond is an energetic man, a careful farmer, and good manager, and no doubt will be able to bring his new possessions up to the best tilth.

Child ate Poison.

James Edgar Lebard, a two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel J. Lebard, of Kelly Cross Roads, Union county, found a box of large sugar coated tablets containing strychnine, arsenic, mercury and iron and ate ten or twelve of them. He was immediately seized with convulsions and died in a half an hour.

Colyer vs. Potters Mills.

In a game of baseball between nines from Colyer and Potters Mills, played Saturday at Potters Mills, Colyer was beaten by a score of 15 to 8. The game was well attended, and there was an abundance of amusement.

SCORE BY INNINGS:

Colyer	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	4	—8
Potters Mills	0	1	4	0	5	0	3	2		—15

In a special advertisement on page five of this issue, Montgomery & Company offer clothing at a greatly reduced rate.

The Reporter's Register.

George W. Rowe, Linden Hall
B. F. Osman, Spring Mills
Mrs. Oscar L. Rishell, Oak Hall
Harold E. Rishell, Oak Hall
Mrs. Geo. Ream, Spring Mills
John M. Ream, Spring Mills
Ella Wohlbach, Bethlehem
Jodie Rearick, Salona
Susan Rearick, Salona
Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Spicher, Wilkinsburg
Mollie Hoffer, Centre Hall
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Detwiler, Centre Hall
Gladys Spicher, Cresson
Carrie Spicher, Centre Hall
John H. Horner, Colyer
Flo. R. Duck, St. Louis, Mo.
M. B. Duck, Spring Mills
Henry E. Rearick, Altoona
Isabel Rowe, Centre Hall
Lena Emerick, Centre Hall
S. H. Dietzel, Maytown
Edword D. Crowell, Tyrone
Mrs. H. J. Lambert, Centre Hall
Earl Lambert, Centre Hall
Mrs. Margaret E. Bailey, State College
Eva and Edna Bailey, State College
Gertrude E. Ishler, Tusseyville
Edna Wagner, Tusseyville
Jennie Stahl, Centre Hall
Grace Stover, Centre Hall
J. R. Schuyler, Bloomsburg
Miss B. Witmerr Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. S. A. Hingston, New Berlin
Mrs. J. C. Rossman, Centre Hall
Mary B. Durst, Centre Hall
Vera M. Homan, Centre Hall
Lula W. Homan, Centre Hall
Mrs. Harry Dinges, Centre Hall
Mary Dinges, Centre Hall
Milton S. Benner, Cuddy
J. H. Lohr, Philadelphia
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gingerich, Centre Hall
Annie J. Lohr, Philadelphia
Margaret L. Gress, Centre Hall
Eva E. Fleisher, Colyer
Grace Boyer, Hartleton

Rebersburg.

Samuel Frank and family, of Harrisburg, are visiting among friends and relatives in this place.

Paul Leitzell returned to his home in Mifflinburg after spending some time here.

Ross Mowery and wife, of Sugar Valley, were visitors in town Monday.

Harry Noll and family, of Hublersburg, visited relatives in this place and vicinity.

Miss Lulu Stover and brother Sumner, of Millheim, accompanied by Miss Olivia Shirk, of Laureiton, were guests of Miss Amy Stover on Sunday.

Stewart Weber, of Washington, is visiting among relatives in this place.

Henry Moyer, a student at Bucknell University, is at the home of his parents at present.

A NOISY CONVENTION.

One In Which Comanches and Panthers Were Outshrieked.

The noisiest, the jolliest, the most exciting and perhaps least logical campaign was that of 1840. William Henry Harrison, hero of an Indian victory at Tippecanoe, a plain old man who had lived his opponents sneeringly said, in a log cabin decorated with coonskins and had drunk hard cider, was selected by Thurlow Weed as a better candidate than Henry Clay. The issues between Van Buren, the Democratic candidate, and Harrison were not clearly drawn, but the adventitious circumstances of Harrison's early life were skillfully utilized for theatrical effects. Processions miles long with log cabins, cider barrels and coonskin caps on poles stretched from state to state. Glee clubs were a feature of the campaign, and the Indian fighter was fairly sung into office.

In the convention of 1860 began the modern custom of cheering and counter cheering. The Seward contingent gave a parade the day of the convention. While they were marching Lincoln supporters filled the Wigwam. With the naming of the candidates began the cheering. Murat Halstead said that when Seward was nominated and seconded "the shouting was absolutely frantic, shrill and wild. Comanches or panthers never struck a higher note or gave screams with more infernal intensity. Looking from the stage over the vast amphitheater, nothing was to be seen below but thousands of hats—a black, mighty swarm of hats flying with the velocity of hornets over a mass of human heads, most of the mouths of which were open."

But when Lincoln's nomination was seconded the west was heard from. "I thought the Seward yell could not be surpassed," said Halstead, "but the Lincoln boys were clearly ahead and, feeling their victory as there was a lull in the storm, took deep breaths all around and gave a scream that was positively awful and accompanied it with stamping that made every plank and pillar in the building quiver."

On the third ballot Lincoln was nominated. The shouting was so deafening that the cannon which was discharged on the roof of the building could not be heard inside.—Chicago Record-Herald.

PERILOUS SLEEPWALKING.

The Tragedy on Which Bellini Wrote His Celebrated Opera.

Somnambulists can maintain their footing in the most perilous places so long as they remain in a state of somnambulism, but if suddenly awakened they instantly lose their self possession and balance.

On one occasion a young woman living in Dresden was seen at midnight walking on the edge of the roof of her house. Her family were immediately told of her plight, but were afraid to go near her. The neighbors gathered about the house and placed mattresses and blankets along the street in hopes that they might save her in case she fell.

She danced for over an hour on the slanting roof, apparently retaining her balance without difficulty, and every now and then she would advance to the edge and bow to the silent crowd standing many feet below her.

At last she climbed down on to the wide gutter which ran in front of the window through which she had come, with the evident intention of re-entering the house. The crowd watching her so intently drew a sigh of relief. But, unfortunately, her terrified relatives, thinking to assist her, had placed two lighted candles in the room near the window, and as she approached the light fell directly in her eyes.

Instantly the shock awakened her, and she swayed back and forth in her perilous position; then, with a frightful scream, she fell headlong to the ground. She was fatally hurt and died in a few hours. It was on this tragedy that Bellini wrote his celebrated opera "La Sonnambula."—Washington Post.

The Tragic Loco Weed.

The abominable Mexican plant known as the loco weed has the peculiar property of making irrational both men and beasts who partake of it. Horses and cattle out on the prairies after grazing upon it go crazy, and a "locoed" pony will perform all kinds of queer antics. It is said that if a man comes under its spell he never regains his senses, the insanity produced by it being incurable. It is said that the loss of mind of the ill fated Carlotta was no doubt due to the fact that some enemy drugged her with a preparation of loco, although history has it that she went insane by reason of her husband's execution.—Baltimore American.

A Gentle Husband.

Woman (to her husband, busily engaged writing)—My dear, correctly speaking, what is a dentist? Husband (crossly)—Derived from dent, French for teeth, a man who pulls teeth. (Husband settles down to writing again.) Wife—My dear, you said this morning that linguist was derived from the Latin lingua, a tongue. Husband (crossly)—Yes. Wife—Well, dear, is a linguist a man who pulls out tongues? Husband—No, madam, but I wish he did.—London Answers.

The Best Man.

"Why is it," asked the dear girl, "that the bridegroom's attendant is called the 'best man?'"

"I suppose it's because he is the best off," growled the fussy old bachelor.—Kansas City Newsbook.

Considerate Censorship.

"Does your father know I love you?"

"No. Papa isn't very well, and we've kept it from him."—Harper's Weekly.

Harris Township.

Wm. Fishburn, of Hall county, Nebraska, visited his cousin, J. M. Meyer, over Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Hoover with her children, of Carlisle, are being entertained by Mrs. Cal. Wieland.

George C. Meyer, of Lemont, made a business trip to Boalsburg Monday morning.

Forest McGirk and sister, Miss Etta, of Duncansville, were visitors at the home of Mrs. Henry Dale.

Miss Miriam Boeder departed on Tuesday for her home at Glen Rock, after spending a month in Centre county.

Dr. Grant Keller and his family are spending this week in Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Miss Annie Lohr visited in Centre Hall from Saturday until Wednesday.

Mrs. E. P. McIntire and her children, Sara, George and Duncan, of Altoona, are here for a few weeks' visit with her mother, Mrs. Sara Rankin.

Miss Esther Sparr, of Williamsburg, is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Reed.

R. B. Taylor, of Bellefonte, with his crew, is here making a mile of state road in this township.

George Stuart, with his aunt, Miss Jennie Hunter, of Pittsburg, arrived here Friday and are the guests of Miss Priscilla Stuart.

Samuel Condo, of Spring Mills, transacted business here beginning of the week.

Andrew Kremer and family, of Altoona, are visiting in Boalsburg.

Mrs. Henry Dale and daughter, Miss Anna, Forest McGirk and sister, Miss Etta, of Duncansville, Mr. and Mrs. L. Mothersbaugh and daughter, Margaret attended the Dale Reunion Saturday.

Hon. Cyrus Woods, of Greensburg, made a short visit to Boalsburg.

Miss Mabel Bushamoyer, of Lebanon county, is visiting at the home of Adam Felty.

Aaronsburg.

Miss Edith Houser, of Bellefonte, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Lenker, on Main street.

Mrs. Julia Deininger, of Millheim, spent a day pleasantly with her many friends in town. This was her first visit since she returned from the hospital.

Wm. Boob and wife, of Cincinnati, Ohio, have come to spend some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Boob.

Rev. Dornblazer and wife, accompanied by her sister, Miss Jennie Bright, of Springfield, Ohio, visited a few days in Aaronsburg, the ladies' former home.

Rev. W. D. Donat was called to Lehigh county to attend the funeral of his aged mother, which took place Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Frank spent a few days visiting friends in Union county.

Prof. W. T. Meyer and wife, accompanied by her sister, have come from Philadelphia to spend a month with their daughter Eva at their residence here.

Master Charles Swarm, of Olean, N. Y., is the guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Limbert.

Mr. and Mrs. Roush visited friends at Salona a few days last week.

Lloyd Stover spent the Sabbath with his grandmother at the home of Mr. Gephart, at Wolfs Store.

Mrs. C. G. Bright and grandchildren spent a few days at the home of Charles Orwig, at Hartleton.

John Rupp and children, of State College, were guests of his mother, who is very ill at this writing.

Messrs. Paul and James Swabb spent the Sabbath with their mother here.

Woodward.

Charles Knarr and mother, of Lewistown are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Mamie Reeser, of Reading, visited at the home of Dr. W. P. Ard.

Mrs. F. P. Guisewite, of Feidler, spent Wednesday at the home of Wm. Glantz.

David Bierman and family, of Feidler, spent the Sabbath at the home of John Ornndorf.

Mrs. Lottie Gakle, of Buffalo, and sister, Miss Beatrice Huber, of Lock Haven, are spending a few weeks here with friends.

Charles Kreamer and wife spent a few days with friends in Mifflinburg.

Clayton Boob, of Mifflinburg, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Boob.

Miss Minnie Boob and little niece, Miriam Brungart, having spent a few weeks at the home of Isaiah Boob, returned to their home Saturday.

Georges Valley.

Rev. A. E. Gobble, D. D., of Myerstown, is visiting his brother, J. W. Gobble, and family for a few days. Sunday evening he preached a very able sermon to a large audience in the United Evangelical church.

There was a good attendance at the festival Saturday evening.

W. H. Matter, wife and two children spent Sunday at the home of C. G. Decker, in Brush Valley.

The pullman conductors will hereafter be known as "stewards". This is the result of an order by the Pennsy.

The Krise House and Lot Sold.

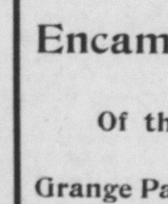
Prof. W. A. Krise sold his house and lot in Centre Hall, now occupied by George A. Young, to Mrs. H. P. Sankey, of Potters Mills, who will occupy the same by next spring. The price paid was $900.

Miss Eliza Moore is visiting in State College and vicinity for several weeks.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.



The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

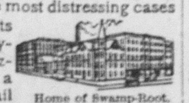
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y. on every bottle.

Thursday morning Governor Stuart approved the application for a charter for the Belleville and Reedsville railroad company which will build a line ten miles long to connect those two Mifflin county towns. The company is capitalized at $100,000.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	70	Wheat	85
Barley	60	Oats	55
		Corn	80

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	09	Butter	15
Potatoes	60	Eggs	18

INSTRUCTIVE
INTERESTING

"Correct English—How to use it."

A Monthly Magazine Devoted to the use of English.

Josephine Turck Baker, Editor

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TWELVE GOLDEN RULES
PRICE 15 CENTS

CORRECT ENGLISH, Evanston, Ill.

35th Annual

Encampment and Exhibition

Of the **Patrons of Husbandry** Of Central Penn'a

Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa.

September 12th to 18th, inclusive

Encampment Opens September 12
Exhibition Opens Monday, Sept. 14

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania, by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, farm implements, fruits, cereals, and every production of farm and garden.

The Pennsylvania State College will make a large display of the work of the College and State Experiment Station.

ADMISSION FREE.

LEONARD RHONE, Chairman

Geo. Dale,
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I HAVE A NICE LINE OF

...Work and Dress Shirts...

AND

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

For Men & Boys. Ladies' & Children's Gauze Vests
AT VERY LOW PRICES

F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

TO

Atlantic City, Cape May

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NEW JERSEY

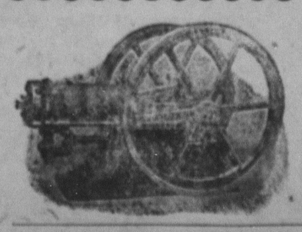
Thursdays, August 13 and 27, 1908

$5.50 Round Trip Via Delaware River Bridge — From Centre Hall — $5.25 Round Trip Via Market St. Wharf

Tickets good returning within Ten Days
STOP-OVER ALLOWED AT PHILADELPHIA

For full information concerning leaving time of trains, consult small hand bills or nearest Ticket Agent.

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD General Passanger Agt



The Avdance Gas and Gasoline Engine has a Throttle Governor. As steady in motion as a Steam Engine .....

HENRY, MILLARD & HENRY CO.
YORK, PENN.

W. S. WHITE, Agent, Bellefonte, Pa., R. f. d. 2. Residence: Axemann.

DEATHS.

In the death of Mrs. Esther Grazier Gatesburg lost one of its oldest residents. For over four score years she had lived in that neighborhood and knew every one in the community and was known of them. Her age was eighty-four years, two months, twenty-three days. In early life she was married to Joseph Grazier, who died many years ago. Of their ten children eight survive. She had forty-six grandchildren and twenty-five great-grandchildren. She was a member of the Lutheran church and funeral services were conducted by Rev. R. H. Bergstresser, of Pine Grove Mills.

Annie, wife of the late George D. Davis, deceased, died very suddenly Friday morning at her home in Philipsburg, the result of a stroke of paralysis, aged about seventy-three years. She was born in Bellefonte but spent most of her life in Philipsburg. Her parents were Charles and Margaret Callahan. Surviving are two children: Mrs. Charles Pry and Charles Davis, both of Philipsburg; also two brothers and one sister, John and Wharton Callahan, of Philipsburg, and Mrs. Celia Berkstresser, of Hublersburg.

James Flack, an aged veteran of the Civil War, died at his home near Nittany furnace of a general breaking down of the system, aged seventy-six years. Before the war he lived in Bellefonte and was one of the first to enlist for service. After the war he returned there and it has been his home ever since. Several sons survive, all of whom live in the vicinity of Bellefonte, and one daughter in the west.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rachau, widow of John Rachau, died Wednesday of last week, at her home about three miles west of Madisonburg, of a complication of diseases, aged seventy-nine years. Deceased was the mother of eighteen children, eight of whom are still living. Funeral services were held Saturday, conducted by Rev. S. A. Snyder, assisted by Rev. E. E. Haney, and interment was made at Madisonburg.

Mrs. Alice Long Keefer died at her home in New Martinsville, W. Va., from illness dating back six months or more. She was aged about thirty years, and she was a daughter of J. Z. and Catharine M. Long, of Howard. Her mother and several brothers and sisters survive, also her husband and children.

George H. Bradt died at the Nason sanitarium, at Roaring Springs, Blair county, of a complication of diseases. He was born in Fairfax, Va., almost forty-nine years ago. Surviving are his wife, who prior to her marriage was Miss Cora A. Price, of Snow Shoe, and eight children. For a number of years the family lived in Bellefonte.

Harry Council, a native of Blanchard, died quite suddenly near Du Bois. He was employed on the Howard lumber job, and during a coughing fit ruptured a blood vessel which caused his death in a few minutes. He was about fifty years old.

After a brief illness from a complication of diseases Mrs. Rachel Harrison, wife of Benjamin Harrison, died at her home in Philipsburg. She was a daughter of Mrs. Fannie L. McGinty, and was only nineteen years of age. Her mother and one sister, besides her husband, survive.

Mrs. Sallie Eisenhower, Ilgen, of Sugar Valley, died in the Lock Haven hospital of tuberculosis, aged about twenty years. The remains were taken to Loganton, and interment was made at Rosecrans.

Mrs. Tamazine Harper, wife of C. C. Harper, died in the hospital at Greensburg, after a brief illness. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Wertz and was born in Centre county twenty-five years ago.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rachau died at her home in Miles township, aged seventy-nine years. She was born and spent all her life in Brush Valley, and was the mother of eighteen children.

Linden Hall.

Ezra Harter lost a valuable mare Monday night from colic.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Ross entertained Mrs. J. H. Ross and daughter, Mrs. George Mothersbaugh, Rev. and Mrs. Black and Miss Bessie Searson at dinner Friday.

George Meyer, of Milton, spent Sunday with his mother.

Mr. Lenker, of Lewisburg has charge of the railroad office here while Station Agent Lee is on a trip through Illinois.

Ned Keller and John Wright are both housed up from the effects of ivy poison.

Mrs. M. A. Woods and granddaughter Marion Woods, of Ohio, are visiting friends in Clearfield.

F. E. Wieland shipped three car loads of hay and a car load of new wheat Tuesday.

Luella Ross attended the Dale reunion Saturday.

LEARNING TO SWIM.

The Fat Man Who Was a Model of Patience and Perseverance.

Persistence in undertaking is a laudable virtue, but it can be a bit overdone sometimes, as in a case described by Y. L. Molloy in "Our Autumn Holiday on French Rivers." Mr. Molloy and his friends, longing for a good dive, went to a swimming school on an island in the Seine. They donned their rented costumes and were preparing for the plunge when a man with ropes came along and insisted on tying them about their waists. It was according to police regulations, and, although they made an indignant protest, they were obliged to submit.

While we were dressing, says Mr. Molloy, we asked the two swimming masters for an extra towel.

"Pardon," they replied, "we must attend to our monsieur."

Then we saw that there had come upon the platform a short and absurdly fat man dressed in bathing costume, swimming sandals and oiled cap.

"Let's see him go in," said we. "What a splash he'll make!"

The swimming masters received the new arrival at the middle of the platform. There he balanced himself on his stomach on a wooden stump two feet high. The masters seized him by his hands and feet and with slow and deliberate movements made him strike out with the action of swimming. They kept this up for a quarter of an hour, and the perspiration rolled off him in great drops.

"He'll be awfully hot to go into the water after that," said I.

But he did not go into the water. The swimming lesson over, he moved toward the dressing room, saying:

"I have done better today."

"Ah, yes," answered one of the masters. "Your progress is admirable."

The fat man beamed with complaisance and went in to dress.

I called the swimming masters aside.

"Does 'our monsieur' practice often like that? He must have great perseverance."

"Perseverance! He has worked like this for five years, and he has never been in the water!"

Chance For Imagination.

Newspaper men were to be excluded from a famous trial. "That's good," one of them remarked. "I hate to be hampered by facts in writing up a case of this kind."—Exchange.

The Wife Did It All.

Hewitt—Couldn't you get the person you called up by telephone? Jewitt—Oh, yes. Hewitt—But I didn't hear you say anything. Jewitt—It was my wife I called.—New York Press.

Marriage Licenses.

Victor Eves, Stormstown
Lula Thomas, Buffalo Run
Ben R. Curry, Beaver
Nettie J. Cook, Bellefonte

LOCALS.

Mrs. Margaret Bailey, of State College, was in Centre Hall last week to look after contemplated improvements on her property in this place.

While standing in an open field, Tuesday afternoon, one of a herd of five cows belonging to Charles W. Slack, at Old Fort, was struck by lightning and killed. It was the most valuable cow in the lot. None of the other animals showed signs of being injured.

Business depression caused the firm with which Charles Mitterling, of Chicago, has been engaged to go into bankruptcy, but the young man was fortunate enough to procure a position with another firm. This he regards as especially a good favor, because—about seven weeks ago—a baby girl was added his family. He is very much pleased with the latter occurrance and states that both mother and baby are doing very well.

Chester Daughenbaugh, the young man who was seriously injured by some object striking him during the passing of a freight train while walking along the railroad track at Howard, about a month ago, was discharged from the Lock Haven hospital and has gone to his home near Howard. Mr. Daughenbaugh has partially recovered from his injury, but the effect of being struck on the head has left his one leg paralyzed.

About one hundred persons attended the picnic held by the Pine Stump telephone company, Saturday, in William Tate's woods, above his farm residence. The day was a lovely one, and each one present enjoyed him or herself to the fullest extent. Mrs. Thomas had on hand a large cake decorated especially for the occasion. It had the profile of a lady holding a telephone receiver to her ear, and other appropriate decorations. The cake presented an artistic appearance.

The following is taken from last week's Elkland Journal and shows how A. M. Reeser, former landlord of the Musser House in Millheim, but who is now conducting a hotel at Elkland, was relieved of a considerable sum of money: "Burglars entered Hotel Signor some time after midnight Wednesday and carried away about seventy dollars in money and a small quantity of whiskey. Landlord Reeser closed the house shortly before twelve o'clock, but neglected to bolt the outside door leading into the barroom.

It's always the other fellow who ought to be satisfied with what he has.

The man who claims he never breaks his word is really stretching the truth.

There are times on the farm

When minutes seem like weeks

When baby or other member of the household is sick;
When house or barn is on fire;
When stock is sick, strayed or stolen;
When flood is washing away buildings or trees;
When storm comes before ripe crop can be gathered;
When intruders are annoying unprotected members of the household.

When hours seem like months

When farm hands leave during harvest time;
When broken part of machinery delays harvesting;
When long trips must be made to market to sell products;
When expected relatives or friends are delayed;
When important news is needed instantly.

Every Farmer May Experience Them

In such emergencies a farm telephone will pay for itself many times over
Every day it will save the farmer's time, worry and energy

WITH THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY'S NEW PLAN FOR RURAL LINE SERVICE THE PROBLEM IS SOLVED. THE PLAN IS SO FLEXIBLE AND THE EXpense so little that no farmer need be without service. Send postal today for new attractive booklet. It explains the plan in full. Its free.

W. S. MALLALIEU, Agent
BELLEFONTE, - - - - PENN'A

The Bell Telephone Company
OF PENNSYLVANIA

LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Young contemplate moving to Winburne, Clearfield county, some time this fall.

Philip R. Auman, the Spring Mills painter, is painting the large barn on the Old Fort farm owned by Station Agent W. Frank Bradford.

D. J. Meyer, after spending a few days with his son, Charles H. Meyer, at Reedsville, returned home Sunday, bringing with him his little granddaughter, Miriam Meyer.

Tuesday afternoon at Sharon a merchant sought shelter under a tree, and during the storm lightning struck the tree and he was instantly killed.

Stamped in red letters across the face of every check, big and little, that is issued by a leading brewing company of Indianapolis, Ind., appears this sentence: "A check against prohibition."

J. Orvis Beaty, of Avis, is at his home at Spring Mills at present. He is a brakeman on the railroad, and although he has not had continuous work, he is not particularly complaining of hard times.

J. F. Condo, of Howard, will again return to State College and engage in the mercantile business. He will occupy the room about to be vacated by Luther B. Fye, and the latter will be located in the new brick building on College avenue, now in course of construction.

Wednesday morning Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Kerr, of Centre Hall, went to Pleasantville Station, a suburb of New York city, where they will be the guests of a niece, Mrs. G. F. Norton. The Norton family, it will be remembered, were in Centre Hall several weeks during the summer two years ago.

Mayor Stevenson, of Lock Haven, is making an effort to close up business places in Lock Haven. Last week the proprietor of the Boston Candy Kitchen was brought before the alderman and fined. The case was appealed to court. The greed of the Lock Haven business men for money seems to have the Mayor on edge, but he is determined to force obedience to the law.

State College has petitioned the Western Union Telegraph Company to connect that town by wire, and in an editorial the State College Times intimates that a jealous spirit in a neighboring town has so far prevented the Company from establishing an office there. And now the business men of State College are trying to uncover and expose the influence brought to bear against that town.

Rain set in Wednesday. Tuesday evening previous there was a slight thunder shower.

Dr. W. H. Schuyler will conduct services in the Auditorium, Grange Park, Sunday of the week of the Encampment and Fair.

Arrangements have almost been completed and the stock subscribed for the opening of a national bank in Howard. The capital stock is to be $25,000.

Mrs. G. W. Hosterman and daughter, Miss Helen, have been on a trip during the past two or more weeks to Niagara Falls and other points in New York.

Mrs. Robb, of Bellefonte, mother of Mrs. Thomas Swartz, of Tusseyville, is at the home of her daughter at present, having come over to Centre Hall Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Mary E. Penney, of Snow Shoe, has been elected to fill the vacancy in the primary department of the public schools in State College occasioned by the resignation of Miss Acker, who was recently married.

Today (Thursday) is the Penn Hall Spring Mills Academy Reunion. Remember, if you have not already procured an Academy History, you can get it at this office. The number of copies is limited, so it will be policy not to be too slow in making up your mind on this subject.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Lohr, of Philadelphia, are making their annual visit to Centre Hall. Later their son, William, who is a senior in the civil engineering department of the University of Pennsylvania, and daughter, Miss Nellie, who graduated from one of the city high schools, also expect to come to Centre Hall.

The Booneville correspondent to the Lock Haven Democrat writes thus: Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Marks and family, of Johnstown, and Mrs. J. A. Shull, of Millheim, arrived here on Sunday, being guests of the ladies' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Stover. They will spend the present week at the old homestead where they have spent many a happy hour together in their youthful days.

The Reporter, in the absence of the editor, was favored by a call from Henry E. Rearick, of Altoona, who is making his annual trip through Penns Valley. Mr. Rearick is employed in the Altoona car shops, and is one of the employes who didn't "blow it all in," each week, but has a comfortable house and a bit of "dough" laid back for the time when gray hairs become numerous.

See Montgomery & Company's adv. on page five. Clothing is offered at greatly reduced rates.

Boozer & Fetterolf, the liverymen, added another sorrel horse to their stock. They are partial to sorrels, and usually find them well suited to their business.

This item appeared among those written by the Reedsville correspondent to the Lewistown Democrat and Sentinel: Harry Harper and wife, who had been living with Mr. Harper's father-in-law, James Durst, near Woodland, moved on Monday and took up their abode in one of Joseph Kelley's houses, north of Walnut street.

The farmers about Spring Mills will have the convenience of an up to date cider mill, which will be in operation in time for the cider season. The mill will be of the hydrolic type, and will have a number of conveniences that are calculated to lessen the labor on the part of the persons who are having the cider made. The building to accommodate the mill is now being erected, and is located near Mr. King's saw mill.

A first class training school is also an excellent fitting school for life. The Lock Haven State Normal school meets these requirements and its large patronage is the best proof of this fact. It has a fine faculty made up of graduates of the best training schools and colleges in the United States and foreign countries. The expenses are moderate and the home influences are particularly attractive. Its location is unsurpassed in this state and its reputation equals the best anywhere. Address the Principal for its catalogue.

There was a very pleasant and social gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lutz Tuesday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lohr and daughter Mabel, who are here from Philadelphia on their annual vacation. There was an abundance of good things to eat for dinner and supper, to which all did ample justice. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kreamer, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bushman, son Ross, and niece, Sara Goodhart, Mrs. Mary Ross, Mrs. Maggie Harper, Mrs. Kate Sanders, daughter Elizabeth, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Bartholomew, daughter Margaret, Mrs. Mary Shoop, niece Helen McDonald, J. O. Deininger, son Clem., Mrs. Lucy Henney, Wilbur Henney, son Ralph, and Mrs. Rose J. De Woodie. This with the family of the host and hostess and Miss Annie Lohr, who had come from Boalsburg to help to welcome her brother and family, made quite a party.

SPECIAL SALE

SPECIAL SALE

Sat., Aug. 8th

Of Men's Suits

(EXCEPT BLUES and BLACKS)

All Suits over $15.00 will be sold for . . $10.00

All Suits under $15 will be sold for . . $7.00

Children's Suits 1-2 Price

Any Straw Hat, $1.00

MONTGOMERY & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

SPECIAL SALE

County Grange.

The Centre county Pomona Grange will meet at Oak Hall Thursday, 20th inst. There will be two sessions morning and afternoon.

Lewistown will be boomed in the near future if it lies in the power of the local merchants' association to do it. This move was determined upon at an enthusiastic meeting which was held in the court house at that place and which was attended by most of the members. Committees were appointed to help the movement, and John Callston, a large building contractor of Philadelphia, was also present and told the members of his plans to have a big nail and wire industry to locate there. The proposed plant will give work to several hundred men.

Send the news to the Reporter. It will help make the paper more interesting to all its readers.

RURAL TOPICS

RAISING CABBAGE.

Before the young cabbage are large enough to transplant, the ground they are to occupy should be cleared of everything that will be in the way of working the cabbage, and the soil turned over and allowed to lie for a few days to mellow; a harrow should then be run over it to smooth it down, break up the clods and kill the weeds that remain. This done, the hills can be made up or the ground marked out for the cabbage, which should be placed about three feet one way and four the other from one another. When they are about four inches high is the time to set them out. If it rains when this occurs, set them out, by all means, just as soon as it slacks raining. Pull them up by catching close to the ground, but be careful in so doing not to mash the stalks or let the fingers slip on them, for if the young, tender bark is injured the plant will take the rust and die. About three days after setting sprinkle some salt on them to keep the worms off and to start them to growing, and if the ground is dry work the cabbage every four days, but if wet not at all. Continue sprinkling salt on them to keep the worms off, and when they commence to head remove the bottom leaves, as this will let all the substance of the plant go into the head.

All cabbage, of course, will not do equally well on the same land, and certainly not in the same locality. Such being the case, care must be taken to obtain those varieties best suited for the place in which they are to be grown and then not to grow them too long on the same piece of ground, for if devoted year after year to the crop it will soon be out of condition, resulting in weakened vitality and loss of color in the cabbage.

An excellent fertilizer for the crop consists of phosphate, applied at the rate of one thousand pounds to the acre. A home mixed, medium high grade, analyzing 4 per cent. nitrogen, 7 per cent. phosphoric acid and 6 per cent. potash will do. This can be distributed in the rows in which the plants are to be set when the ground is marked out.

Cultivation should always continue until cabbage begin to head, and if heads exceedingly crisp and tender are wanted, nitrate of soda should be applied immediately after the soil is last tilled, at the rate of two hundred pounds an acre in the row close to but not on the plants. The heading will be so much more general and rapid that it often pays to do this. —Frederick O. Sibley.

DAIRY SCIENCE.

During the past twenty-five years' progress in the knowledge of the cow and the why of the dairy industry has grown very extensively so that there is beginning to be formulated what might be called dairy science.

About 1880 or near that time there seemed to have come out in various parts of the world new ideas regarding the dairy industry.

Practically the most important discovery at this special period was the idea reached various parts of the world about the same time, and experiments were made along various lines to accomplish this purpose. The practical machines were first made in Germany and Sweden, so that it may be said that Germany and Sweden were the birthplaces of the discovery of this special method.

This being such a radical departure it encouraged experiments and thinkers to further work, resulting in the discovery of what might be called the science of bacteriology as applied to the dairy industry, followed directly by the discovery of the Babcock test.

With these three inventions and discoveries, centrifugal separation of cream, the Babcock test for determining butter fat and bacteriological determination, we have the beginning of what might be strictly called dairy science and the foundation upon which the development of so many different phases of the dairy industry have been built.

Since the establishment of the dairy division in the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, various investigations have been carried on by that branch and are still in progress along scientific lines especially those that have been directed towards determining the best and proper temperature at which to store butter and cheese for future distribution.

How to determine the moisture content of butter and how to induce it that may be called a scientific process, the farmers and dairymen to produce and deliver clean, wholesome milk, are problems now under consideration.

Of all the branches of agriculture, the dairy industry has received in the last twenty-five years more thought and more care for its development along proper lines than any other individual department of farming. This has resulted in many changes and improvements in the production, manufacture and distribution of dairy products, giving to the people a higher and better grade of product and thereby inducing larger consumption, increasing the demand and generally enhancing the value of the dairy to all parties engaged in the production and distribution of its produces.—Elgin Dairy Report.

A PLEA FOR THE PLUM.

Next to the peach, the plum is the most important fruit grown anywhere in the temperate regions. In many localities it is even more important than the peach. This observation holds true in Massachusetts, for while in some sections the peach is a valuable fruit and even an important commercial crop, there are other sections where it cannot be grown. Plums of some sort can be grown, however, in every town in the State.

This much wider adaptability of the plum is due to two causes: First, there are many different varieties, derived from many different species, some of which thrive on one soil and some on another, so that plums may be selected for every kind of tillable soil; second, these different species vary a great deal as to hardiness. While some of them are more tender than peaches, others are even hardier than apples, so that they may be grown in cold districts and exposed situations. In spite of all its good points, the plum is sadly neglected; in fact, it is a rarity to find a supply of good plums on any farm in Massachusetts. There are a few trees on almost every farm, but the sad fact is that a majority of them are mere breeding places for blackknot; only a few ever bear fine, sound, clean fruit.

Yet the plum is one of the most luscious fruits when properly grown and well ripened on the tree. For eating out of hand it is surpassed by the peach alone, as a dessert fruit it has no superior; while for canning it easily ranks next to the peach, and for jelly-making competes for first place with the red currant.

Unfortunately, the general impression has grown up that the plum is difficult fruit to grow. In a certain sense this is so; but when looked at fairly, the plum is found to be as easily managed as any other crop. The difficulty is that men have considered it to be of secondary importance, and therefore have not given the same careful attention to it that they have to what they consider more important crops.

The plum is really no more difficult to grow than corn, tobacco or strawberries. There are a few principals which have to be carefully attended to; but these requirements have to be met with in every other crop, in order to make it a success.—Cor. Country Gentleman.

PROFIT IN WASTE PLACES ON THE FARM.

Many poor soils, now waste spots on the farm, would become profitable if planted with the right kind of forest trees and cared for in the right way. Trees will often grow where grain and grass will not. Swamps, stony ridges, exhausted fields and washed hillsides need not be abandoned. There is money in most of them if they are set to work producing wood lots and forests. Fertile acres are usually fairly profitable, but the gravel bars, rocky knolls, marshy swales and exhausted and eroded slopes are not. Scarcely one of them need remain unproductive. They will grow timber—pine, locust, poplar, osage orange, oak, chestnut or some other kind. But the soil must be studied and the species selected to suit it. Failure might follow the planting of walnut on soil suited to white pine or vice versa.

Studies of various regions and trees that suit them have been made by the forest service at Washington. Results and conclusions have been published, and may be had for the asking. The aim of these studies has been to point out how the farm's waste and neglected corners may be turned into wood lots where the farmer may grow his own posts, poles, fences and sawlogs. The owner pays taxes on all his land, and is out of pocket for whatever is not earning him something. Further, by growing a tree crop on land which is too poor to plough, the quality of the land itself is improved. Wood growing on wornout land thus becomes doubly profitable.

Practical Points.

The meek may inherit the earth, but the mortgage is held by the other fellow.

Don't hide your light under a bushel—use a reflector and make the most of it.

Success is the ability to forget failure.

You can't play hookey from the School of Experience.

The reason that babies are so expensive is because the stork has such a long bill.—The Bohemian Magazine.

In Times of Thirst.

Detective—"A glass of ale, please."

Barkeeper—"We don't keep ale. Nothing but soft drinks."

Detective—"Then kindly give me a glass of water. I am thirsty."

Barkeeper—"Sorry, but our water is hard."—The Bohemian Magazine.

At one point along the Australian coast the line is unbroken by any stream for nearly 1,000 miles.

WOLF AT THE DOOR—"I NEVER COULD STAND FACTORY SMOKE."

—Cartoon by W. A. Rogers, in the New York Herald.

SOMETHING NEW IN SWINDLES.

Amazing Progress in the Higher Branches of the Criminal Art is Shown by the Elaborate Cleverness of the Ruse Used to Separate a Pennsylvania Hotelkeeper From His Hard-earned Wealth.

Some progress in the higher branches of criminal art is argued by the following narrative of how a Pennsylvania hotel keeper was led to part with $15,000 of his hard earned wealth under the delusion that he was betting it on a prize fight gotten up for the amusement of a party of Chicago and Philadelphia millionaires. Of course the fight was arranged solely for the benefit of the hotel keeper. The "millionaires" are represented in the Rogues' Gallery.

The elaborate cleverness of this swindle also argues that the country is getting educated. A novelist and thousands of newspaper reporters have explained again and again the trick of the "wiretappers," which has trapped many a man that would not have bet a dollar on a straight horse race. Gold bricks are seldom sold nowadays, and the green goods game appears to be so generally known by this time that a confidence man is driven to his wits' end for devicesto part the come-on from his hoard. One cannot help thinking that the same amount of ingenuity expended on nominally legitimate schemes for getting something for nothing or directed into absolutely honest effort would have paid the inventors of the fake prize fight much more handsomely than their originality in crime did reward them.

New York City.—Swindling operations which have netted more than $1,000,000 a year for the last three years will be revealed, the police believe, through the capture of Frederick Gondorff.

Gondorff was arrested on the charge of having swindled Frederick Holznagel, a Scranton hotel proprietor, out of $15,000 on a fake prize fight, and it is said the evidence will implicate him in the robbing of William F. Walker, who looted the New Britain Savings Bank of more than $500,000.

At the examination in the Tombs Court every effort will be made to have Gondorff held on the complaint of Holznagel, in order to give the detectives an opportunity to locate the band of swindlers. Although using Holznagel's charge to hold Gondorff, the detectives of the Central Office are after much bigger game, in the shape of bonds, valued at $120,000, which were part of the loot stolen by Walker from the New Britain bank.

These bonds, consisting of $49,000 of Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad securities, $35,000 of Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul bonds, $15,000 Rochester and Pittsburg bonds and a number of other smaller parcels, have never been disposed of, and it is declared that they are still in the possession of the members of the swindling band to which Gondorff is suspected of belonging.

Band Had Immense Resources.

The immense resources of this band is illustrated by the story of Holznagel, who declares that, while they were duping him, they made a flash of $230,000. He says that this was in genuine currency and not stage money, as he personally handled the cash, and declares that it would have been impossible to deceive him.

According to Holznagel the swindlers pursued the same tactics with him as they did with Walker, with the exception that they used the prize fight game, instead of the wire tapping scheme. One of the band, who went by the name of Webber, stopped at Holznagel's hotel in Scranton and gained the bonifface's confidence by a legitimate business proposition. Webber represented himself as a bond salesman. Holznagel is interested in some coal lands in Tennessee which he is anxious to sell. On learning this, Webber told Holznagel tht he knew some millionaires who were also interested in coal lands, and that he might be able to dispose of Holznagel's holdings.

The specific millionaires mentioned were the Cudahys, of Chicago. Webber, after some correspondence, arranged a meeting with "Mr. Cudahy's secretary," by the name of "Blair." It was while the business of disposing of the coal property was being discussed that the swindling game was broached. Blair said that his employers were "sporty," and that they had a prize fighter by the name of Sullivan whom they were willing to back for any amount. Blair said they were in Bridgeport, Conn., and that Sullivan was with them. He then unfolded a scheme by which he and Holznagel were to win $20,000 from the "Cudahys." He said that he knew a prize fighter in Boston, Collins by name, who could defeat Sullivan. Holznagel agreed that it was an easy way to get money and the prize fight was arranged. Holznagel put up $5000 as his portion of the bet. Blair furnished the other $15,000. The "Cudahys" backed Sullivan for $20,000. The fight was pulled off in the Bridgeport Fair Grounds. Of course Collins lost, but Blair declared it was on a fluke, and begged Holznagel to back him for another fight.

Got $10,000 More.

The "Cudahys" offered to bet three to one on the second fight, and Holznagel hurried to Scranton to secure more money. He returned with $10,000, which he put up on Collins, and again he lost. It was at this fight that $230,000 was bet, Blair ostensibly making wagers amounting to $75,000.

After the fight the "Cudahys" turned the money over to Blair, their secretary, telling him to deposit it and send checks to the winner. Blair then made a proposition to Holznagel that they run away with the money. He told Holznagel to go to Albany, to the Ten Eyck, where he would meet him and divide. Holznagel went, but Blair failed to meet him, and Holznagel came to New York and consulted Lawyer John M. Coleman, of No. 115 Broadway, who laid the matter before District Attorney Jerome. Holznagel was taken to the Rogue's Gallery, where he identified the pictures of Frederick Gondorff and James Morgan, alias Deafy Morris, as the two men who posed as the Cudahys. The arrest of Gondorff followed, and he was identified by Holznagel as one of the band.

The arrest of Gondorff immediately led the police to connect the men of the band with the Walker swindlers. His brother, Charles Gondorff, was arrested shortly after Walker's flight, and was charged with having been a party to the swindle, which looted the New Britain Bank. Charles Gondorff was held for trial and afterward was released on $25,000 bail, furnished by "Bob" Nelson. He is now running a gambling house in Atlantic City.

Walker, however, refused to implicate any one in his stealing. He said that he did not remember the names of the men who swindled him. His taciturnity destroyed the last hope the Pinkertons had of recovering the money. Frederick Gondorff's arrest, however, has changed the prospect, and it is now believed that the $120,000 in bonds may be recovered.

There Are 3000 More Women Than Men in Evanston.

Chicago.—Is Evanston the university suburb, destined to become an Adamless Eden? The question was presented with great force to the authorities of the suburb when the census takers completed the annual school census of the city.

The new census shows a surplus of almost 3000 women in a population of less than 25,000. There are 13,857 women and 10,896 men in the city, a total of 24,673, and a major-ity of 2971 for the women.

Mont Blanc Climbers Were 130 Last Year.

Geneva.—Statistics have just been published showing that during last year 130 Alpinists climbed to the summit of Mont Blanc. Twenty of the climbers were English and eight were Americans. Fourteen of the climbers were women, the majority being English.

The ages of the Alpinists varied from fifteen to fifty-five years, and among them were a prince, a general, two barons, a priest, several doctors, lawyers and a Swiss chimney sweep.

The Art of Writing.

By Elbert Hubbard.

I KNOW a man who became fairly wise and not absurdly great through writing for several years to a woman of brains. The advantage of writing direct to some one who thinks well of you, instead of a daily theme for a professor of rhetoric who doesn't, is that the love letter is vitalized with spirit, whereas the daily theme is stuffed with straw.

Then when one gets into the habit of vitalizing what he writes, instead of upholstering it, he is well on the road to literary success.

Of course there is no end to this road, but the advantage of keeping on the move is that you are not in so much danger of getting run over and ground into the dust of despair by the automobile of somebody's else ambitions.

To be ground into the dust of despair is not pleasant for any individual who is ground, nor for those to whom he relates how it all happened. The only man who is safe is the man who is in motion.

Thackeray never wrote a letter that wasn't literature. His letters were like roses with the dew upon them—touched with that perfume of the morning.

You know what Carlyle said of Emerson's visit—"It was like a window flung open to azure." That is what every letter should be, for a letter is only a visit from a friend.

You see, I am assuming a good deal here—I am assuming that people only write letters to their friends. We will not have to mention those unspeakable persons who write anonymous letters, and that other small class, represented by Hat-Pin Mary, whose verbose and vituperative missives are simply envelopes containing sundry and divers pin-pricks.

And about Thackeray—he never had use for rhetorical curled hair, literary sea moss nor booky excelsior. He said things, and all the peroxide of iron in his ink was for the edification of his friends and not for the vexation of the enemy. In fact, the snobs and all of society's heavy dragons are strictly pachyderm—pity bestowed on them is wasted.

Thackeray wrote books and letters for his friends.

No man who lived in England at the time of Thackeray wrote letters that are worth as much at auction as his.

Each letter he wrote was an artistic whole. It is a portrait on copper plate. It is correctly spelled, rightly punctuated and in itself a nugget of wisdom and good will. Short, sharp, brief and to the point, it says something and stops. It rounds up the idea, ropes it and upon it is placed the hot iron of Thackeray's personality. A Thackeray letter is no maverick.

In America Gene Field is the first example of a Thackeray letter writer. If you have letters written by Field hang on to them; they will help the receiver to pay par.

Robert Louis, the Beloved, wrote letters of love, too—a dash of wit, an idea and a handicap.

To perpetuate a hateful thought by writing it in a letter is deliberate lunacy. To say the spiteful thing is not so awful bad—you can make up and forget. But to write the words of scorn and set it afloat on the sea of time—never!

Robert Louis, Gene Field, Stevie Crane, James Whitcomb Riley, I. Zangwill and Irving Bachellor all wrote letters just like Thackeray—only different—and three of these men are still writing—not very often, though.

In writing letters avoid prolixity—have the thought, get your crowbar under it and that invention of Sir Isaac Newton's will do the rest.

The world needs glad tidings. Send messages that will lubricate the wheels of life or none.

A letter from a friend—why, it is a window flung open to the azure!

The Personal Factor and Its Part In Man's Success

By the Hon. Lyman J. Gage, Former Secretary of the U. S. Treasury.

I WANT to indicate the superior part played in all successful movements by the personality of the man himself, or that force or quality which we may conveniently name "the personal factor."

When we say of a man—"He has a commanding personality," we sum up in a short phrase a total of elements or qualities, some perhaps discoverable in their outward action, but more of which are indefinable. The composing elements are so blended, like the several notes involved in the expression of a musical chord, that while we are moved by the total effect, we are unable to analyze the units out of which the composite whole is derived. This indefinable thing, the "human personality," is in all the affairs of life the most powerful factor. It is in a large measure the secret of the orator's influence, the politician's triumph, and the business man's success.

The qualities most obvious are ambition backed by energy, which drives the possessor to action; courage, restrained by an instinctive prudence that guards from an excess of hazard. The mental ability to perceive things in their true nature, and what they are in their relationships. These, united, blended, balanced and vivified by interior forces or influences which cannot be traced, compose what we recognize as the personality. The power of this subtle something cannot be denied; it is too plainly felt to be ignored.

If now the "personal factor" be of so much importance in this world's affairs, if it contribute so greatly to success in life, the question naturally arises how its power may be gained by those who possess it not, or how increased or developed in those with whom it counts for little. The answer to the question must be found if at all, in the reflection of those to whom it makes its appeal. It cannot be prescribed from without. Deep within the man often unconsciously to himself, lie the forces, the aptitudes, the desires, the aspirations, the tastes, the proclivities, the temperamental qualities, which find outward expression independent of his will.

A change in our personality, in the direction of improvement, whatever the cause, must come from within. That the mental faculties can be strengthened by exercise, the moral sympathies quickened by right reflection, the emotional nature purified by good ideals, the energies aroused by effective appeals to ambition, must be admitted; and wise is he (in whatsoever state he may be), who avails himself of every means he can discover to develop the good and useful inward forces and powers, which, taken together, constitute his personality; for it is the personal factorship that lifts a man into prominence and power, where mere mechanical skill alone, though it may rank him among the honorable and useful, cannot endow him with the strength of leadership.

Lives That Are Not Worth Living

By Isabel Gordon Curtis.

THE world is so full of inconsequential people, young men and women who are honest, hard-working and ambitious, so far as their ambition extends, but lacking in something—one scarcely knows what to call it—not exactly manliness or brain power but something as intangible as magnetism or lack of magnetism.

Then, America has so many pretty girls! They are exquisite of coloring, graceful of figure, sweet and amiable of expression, but there the beauty ends. There is no sparkle and glow of intelligence in their lovely eyes.

Money may have been spent lavishly in educating these girls and they may have absorbed all the education it was possible for them to take, but it left them just as they were in childhood, sweet, smiling and beautiful. Their highest ambition is pretty clothes, admiration, "a good time," and a fashionable wedding. Then a young couple gather goods and chattels about them and found another inconsequential home. They may be so happy that it seems like cruel caviling to criticise, but there is one question one cannot help asking: "Where will it end?" One cannot expect much from such conditions.

It means another generation of human beings with taste and intelligence exactly on the plane of the father and mother.—Success Magazine.

King Frederick's Free and Easy Way.

King Frederick and Queen Louise are both very much loved in Denmark, although at times the King, it is thought, goes too much out of his way to win popularity.

At the beginning of his reign he used to send for people whom he saw from the castle windows passing through the castle yard to come and have a chat with him. Then, in the evening, he would take a stroll with the Princesses to a crowded place near his summer residence, called "Danish Trouville," which is frequented mostly by shop people, and speak to everybody at random. At the castle all sorts and conditions of men are received.—From the Bystander.

The Strongest Not the Tallest.

It may surprise many to learn that the strongest men in college as a class are below the average student in stature. This is perfectly consistent with established facts. Strength is more a matter of shortness and thickness of arms and legs than of great length of limbs, which is likely to be the physical characteristic of speed, as shown by runners and oarsmen, rather than strength and endurance. The superior musculature of the strong man is indicated by his superior weight. In this respect it is observed that he weighs from 7 to 10 pounds more than the average student, while he surpasses this man in strength by some 500 points.—Dr. D. A. Sargent, in Harvard Graduates' Magazine.

ALL RUN DOWN.

Miss Della Stroebe, who had Completely Lost Her Health, Found Relief from Pe-ru-na at Once.

Read What She Says.

MISS DELLA STROEBE, 710 Richmond St., Appleton, Wis., writes: "For several years I was in a run-down condition, and I could find no relief from doctors and medicines. I could not enjoy my meals, and could not sleep at night. I had heavy, dark circles about the eyes.

"My friends were much alarmed. I was advised to give Peruna a trial, and to my joy I began to improve with the first bottle. After taking six bottles I felt completely cured. I cannot say too much for Peruna as a medicine for women in a run-down condition."

Pe-ru-na Did Wonders.

Mrs. Judge J. F. Boyer, 1421 Sherman Ave., Evanston, Ill., says that she became run down, could neither eat nor sleep well, and lost flesh and spirit. Peruna did wonders for her, and she thanks Peruna for new life and strength.

FOURTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE MEN

with teams are selling our products to FARMERS in thirty-four different States. Seventy useful articles that country people need. We furnish the goods and give agents time to turn them into money. Address,
J. R. WATKINS CO., Winona, Minn.

On The Golf Links.

The Lady Golfer (to new boy)—Have you ever been a caddy before?

The New Caddy (knows his business)—That's all right, lady. Swear as much as you please; don't mind me.

Most couples dance their way into matrimony and limp their way through it.

Capudine Cures Indigestion Pains, Belching, Sour Stomach, and Heartburn, from whatever cause. It's Liquid. Effects immediately. Doctors prescribe it. 10c., 25c., and 50c., at drug stores.

A Grateful Son-in-Law.

H. H. Rogers, on his return voyage from Bermuda last month said one evening in the smoking room of his traveling companion, Mark Twain:

"He is an incorrigible humorist. Even in his most emotional moments he can't help being funny.

"When he married in Elmira in 1870 his father-in-law made him a present of a fine, well-furnished house in Buffalo.

"The present came as a surprise. Mark Twain knew nothing of it till, amid a party of relatives and friends, he was shown over the luxurious place. Then, when they told him it was his, tears filled his eyes.

"But he was still the humorist, and turning to his father-in-law he said, though in a voice that trembled a little:

"'Mr. Langdon, whenever you're in Buffalo, if it's as much as twice a year, you are to come right up here and take tea. You can stay all night, too, if you want to, and it shan't cost you a cent.'"—Washington Star.

Germs In Books.

There is no doubt that all books kept for a long time in libraries and other places become the abode of the germ and microbe. To prevent this a French professor has introduced a method of disinfecting the books. They are placed in an oven under pressure, in which the evaporation of a certain liquid causes the breaking up of the aldebydes. It is said that all sorts of books, big and little, can thus be disinfected without harm to the cover, the paper or the binding.

This woman says she was saved from an operation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lena V. Henry, of Norristown, Ga., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I suffered untold misery from female troubles. My doctor said an operation was the only chance I had, and I dreaded it almost as much as death.

"One day I read how other women had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I decided to try it. Before I had taken the first bottle I was better, and now I am entirely cured.

"Every woman suffering with any female trouble should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

NEWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

STREET SINKS INTO MINE; BURIES MAN.

Centralia (Special).—Completing work at the Centralia Colliery, Michael Mekosh was walking on a street in the suburbs to his home when he felt the ground tremble under his feet. This was followed by a loud noise as a section of the street caved in, making a hole ninety feet deep and twenty-five feet wide. Mekosh was carried to the bottom.

Many times during his thrilling descent large pieces of rock grazed his head, while several struck him, breaking an arm and several ribs. He fought hard to keep his head clear from dirt so as to prevent suffocation.

He called for help and residents of the neighborhood rushed to the scene with ropes.

The miner was told to fasten the end of a rope which was lowered about his body. By hard work he freed himself from the rock and dirt, after which he was drawn up to solid ground.

He fainted and was about to fall into the hole again when John Garvin leaned over the brink and grasped him. Other men held on to Garvin and he and Mekosh were pulled up to safety.

The cave-in was caused by the collapse of a mine working.

BOY DROWNS IN RESERVOIR.

Easton (Special).—Joseph Kline, aged 6 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kline, of No. 640 Mauch Chunk Street, South Side, was drowned in the reservoir of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, on Wilkes-Barre Street, this city.

Kline went to the reservoir with William Vandyke and Harry Gorman, each aged about 8 years, and the three gained an entrance by crawling through a small opening in the fence. The Gorman and Vandyke boys tell conflicting stories concerning the drowning. Young Vandyke says that Gorman was fishing in the reservoir and pushed Kline into the water. Gorman says that Vandyke gave the Kline boy a shove which sent him into the reservoir. After Kline had fallen into the water his two companions hurriedly left through the hole in the fence.

Mrs. Benjamin Pfennig saw the Kline boy fall into the water from an upper window in her home, and she called to John Evans and Edward Smith, who were passing through the lot in the rear of the reservoir. They got the body, but could not resuscitate the child.

CHILD FATALLY BURNED.

Nazareth (Special).—A fire occurred at the home of Gustave Kiefer, on Cedar Street, by which an infant daughter of Mr. Kiefer was fatally burned. Gasoline had been sprinkled on the stairway and floor of the second story in efforts to drive out insects while the house was being cleaned. A match dropped from Mr. Kiefer's pocket and he stepped on it. The gasoline ignited and flames shot up on all sides.

Mr. Kiefer picked up little Ruth, his 6-months-old daughter, and dashed down the stairway through the flames. The child was frightfully burned about the face and breast, and it is believe she cannot recover. Mr. Kiefer was burned on the left arm.

Mrs. Kiefer grabbed her little son, Edward, and ran to a second-story window. She threw the child out into the arms of Milton Walter and then jumped. Mr. Walter catching her. Neither was much injured.

Neighbors extinguished the flames before the firemen arrived.

WHAT IS A CORN COB.

Harrisburg (Special).—The legal status of corncobs is making trouble in Harrisburg's city government, and City Solicitor Seitz will be called upon to determine whether the cobs are to be classed as kitchen refuse or as miscellaneous garbage.

It appears that when the contract for the collection of the city's garbage was given out that garbage was divided into three kinds, kitchen, ashes and miscellaneous refuse, including broken crockery, glass and the like. The contractors found that corncobs would not go through their machinery when the green corn season came along and have asked that housekeepers be required to put the cobs in the receptacle with sardine cans and smashed dishes. Some of them have refused to do so and threaten to resist penalties.

PUT ON MORE CREWS.

Pottsville (Special).—Orders were issued by the Reading Coal & Iron Company reinstating five coal train crews, or twenty-five employees, of the coal service, with headquarters at Palo Alto, a suburb of this place. These were idle all summer, having been laid off in the spring.

An order was also posted to the effect that the car repair shops at Palo Alto will resume full-handed this week to work six ten-hour days every week. This indicates a big revival in the coal trade.

Growing Crops Stolen.

Douglassville (Special).—So pronounced has been the thievery in this section that the farmers are organizing a vigilance society to protect their property. Nightly potato patches have been laid to waste, the vines pulled out and the potatoes carried away. In the cornfields the ears have been pulled off by the hundreds. On Saturday night half of one farmer's potato patch was emptied of the potatoes and the tomatoes plucked from the vines.

BERRY PICKER SHOT.

South Bethlehem (Special).—John Balchi, aged 26 years, and his companion, Lewis Gallo, went up into the mountains to pick berries. Unknowingly they trespassed on the property of a farmer who notified them to leave. Unable to understand English they were slow to heed the demand.

This enraged the farmer, who rushed into the house and came out with a double-barreled shotgun. Pointing it at Balchi, who was thirty-five yards away, the farmer fired. Balchi's back and limbs were filled with shot and he was hurried to a hospital here, seriously wounded. The man's assailant is unknown.

PURE WATER IN BETHLEHEM.

Bethlehem (Special).—The borough officials were notified by Dr. S. G. Dixon, State Commissioner of Health, that he had approved of the new source of water supply for the borough in place of the present source, which has been condemned. The Monocracy Creek, a spring water stream, will be the source of the new supply. The site will cost $15,000 and two artesian wells with an estimated capacity of 150,000 gallons each have been drilled.

The water will be pumped to a standpipe on a high point and then by gravity it will run to every part of the town. The cost of getting the water to town will be about $200,000, and a special election to issue bonds will soon be held. The present supply source has been used for 167 years.

FIND MISSING WOMAN.

York (Special)—Miss Emma Wonder, 46 years old, a native of this county, who disappeared last February, has been located in New York City, where she was found by the police wandering on the streets.

About March 1 she escaped from the local almshouse and began her wanderings, visiting Carlisle, Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and finally New York City. She carried with her a certificate on a Hanover bank for $400. The New York authorities have placed her in the State Insane Asylum and notified her relatives here.

SNAKE IN SITTING ROOM.

Reading (Special).—Mrs. Calvin Himmelberger, of Stroudsburg, this county had an encounter with a black snake. She was engaged in cleaning her sitting-room when she reached down to pick up what she thought was a piece of rope lying on the floor. To her great surprise it was a snake.

The reptile began to wriggle to get loose and raised its head to strike. Securing a firepoker Mrs. Himmelberger beat the reptile until life was extinct. It was three and a half feet in length. How it got into the room is a mystery.

TO MAKE SOLDIERS' SHOES.

York (Special).—The York Shoe Manufacturing Company has received a contract for 37,500 pairs of high-grade shoes for the United States army. The order amounts to $106,000 and will keep the plant in operation for five months.

Air Pipe Turned Into Water Line.

Pottsville (Special).—An explosion fired a pocket of gas in the second level of the West Orchard air heading, in the Reading's Wadesville Colliery, and a big bulk of coal ignited. One thousand feet of air pipe used in some tunnel work was converted into a water conduit and the underground fire was stubbornly fought by relay gangs for hours, finally being extinguished.

Trolley Road For Mifflin County.

Harrisburg (Special).—The Belleville & Reedsville Railroad Company, to connect towns of that name in Mifflin County, ten miles distant, was chartered with $100,000 capital. The president is L. M. Yoder, Belleville; vice president, S. M. Patterson, Avondale; treasurer, F. W. Warner, Belleville.

STATE ITEMS.

Jacob Reinhart, of Mountain Home, near Stroudsburg, was thrown from the top of a load of hay and killed just as it was entering a barn.

Joseph Gillon, about 30 years old, of Rochester, N. Y., was thrown from his position on a Lackawanna coal train at Stroudsburg. Gillon lived sufficiently long to tell the trainmen where he lived and that he had been stealing a ride.

William Magee, of Franklin, aged 17 years, was drowned while in bathing. He became exhausted in trying to swim across a creek.

F. C. Freyer, of Spring City, caught an eleven-pound carp in the Perkiomen, near Collegeville.

In Old Lyme, Connecticut, is one of the celebrated Franklin milestones which in 1776 saw Washington pass into Lyme on his way from Cambridge after the British had evacuated Boston. Franklin measured the miles by a machine of his own invention, attached to his chaise, the ancestor of our cyclometer.

There are now in operation in Brazil 11,182 miles of railroad, as compared with 10,691 a year ago. There are now in operation 41,759 miles of telegraph service, 808 miles more than a year ago.

SAVED AT THE CRISIS.

Delay Meant Death From Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Herman Smith, 901 Broad Street, Athens, Ga., says: "Kidney disease started with slight irregularity and weakness and developed into dangerous dropsy. I became weak and languid and could do no housework. My back ached terribly. I had bearing down pains and my limbs bloated to twice their normal size. Doctors did not help and I was fast drifting into the hopeless stages. I used Doan's Kidney Pills at the critical moment and they really saved my life."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Hen.

Henry Bittz, of Fairfield, N. J., is grieving over the death of his old Plymouth Rock hen, noted in the neighborhood as the peacemaker of his barnyard. No fighting among its occupants was allowed, and if any of the young roosters tried to indulge in that pastime, they got a sound thrashing from the old Plymouth Rock.

Yesterday, however, two snapping turtles, brought to the barnyard by the Bittz boys, began fighting, and the old hen, true to her principles, jumped in between the belligerents to stop them. Seeing they had a common enemy, the combatants both tackled her, and it was not long before each turtle had seized a leg of old Onyx and she had been thrown to the ground.

Bittz, who heard the hen's cries and ran to her assistance, was compelled to cut the heads off both turtles in order to release the old queen of the barnyard, but she was so badly hurt she was killed.—N. Y. American.

Tiger's Long Swim For Prey.

A correspondent at Penang transmits details of an exciting encounter with a tiger in that island, a circumstance which at the first blush is somewhat curious, since tigers in Penang are historically in the same category as snakes in Ireland.

It was a Chinaman of Balik Pulau to whom the adventure befell. He heard an uproar in his compound at dawn and rising hurriedly found a tiger creating havoc among his pigs. He fired at the intruder and killed him in one shot at short range. The animal was eight and a half feet long and stood three feet high at the shoulder. Investigation showed that the tiger had swum across from the mainland (Province Wellesley), resting midway at the leper island of Pulau Jerepak.

Transportation In Egypt.

It is a curious fact that the Nile and most of the canals in Egypt run north and south. The wind blows nearly all the year from the north, and thus furnishes the cheapest propelling power for boats going south. When the boats return north the rapid current of the Nile is the motive power. The regularity of the wind and the steadiness of the current are two reasons why boats propelled by any other power are so little used. Time is not so important an element in business in Egypt as in some other countries, and it does not matter, therefore, that boats propelled by wind or current are slow.

Taft Stuck In Phone Booth.

George Bush, one of the electricians of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, now visiting his father here, tells this story of Mr. Taft:

After the candidate had taken up temporary quarters at the hotel at Hot Springs he had to enter a telephone booth of the usual size, and stuck hard and fast. A hurry call was sent to the office of the telephone company and carpenters, with saws and hammers, extricated Mr. Taft. The company, to avoid further trouble and as a mark of especial esteem for Mr. Taft, erected a new booth which eclipses every other south of Mason and Dixon's line in size.

WONDERED WHY

Found the Answer Was "Coffee."

Many pale, sickly persons wonder for years why they have to suffer so, and eventually discover that the drug—caffeine—in coffee is the main cause of the trouble.

"I was always very fond of coffee and drank it every day. I never had much flesh and often wondered why I was always so pale, thin and weak.

"About five years ago my health completely broke down and I was confined to my bed. My stomach was in such condition that I could hardly take sufficient nourishment to sustain life.

"During this time I was drinking coffee, didn't think I could do without it.

"After awhile I came to the conclusion that coffee was hurting me, and decided to give it up and try Postum. I didn't like the taste of it at first, but when it was made right—boiled until dark and rich—I soon became very fond of it.

"In one week I began to feel better. I could eat more and sleep better. My sick headaches were less frequent, and within five months I looked and felt like a new being, headache spells entirely gone.

"My health continued to improve, and to-day I am well and strong, weigh 148 lbs. I attribute my present health to the life-giving qualities of Postum."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Liliputian Parishes.

Probably few people know that this country contains a number of parishes so small that their population can be housed under one or two roofs. For instance, Upper Eldon, near Stockbridge, consists of two houses, which with an eleventh century church and a tiny "God's acre" in the middle of a farmyard adjoining one of the dwellings, comprise the whole parish. Not much larger is the population of Lullington, five miles from Eastbourne. Small as its church is—the interior dimensions are only 16 square feet—it is quite large enough for the inhabitants.

In Grove, near Leighton Buzzard, there are only about a dozen inhabitants, the parish containing a modern farmhouse, two cottages, and a tiny church. At Rhyd, in Flintshire, while there are only three adult inhabitants, the village contains five cottages and one shop; till recently there were two licensed houses, one of which still remains.—Tit-Bits.

Says Americans Are Always Talking.

A newspaper controversy has begun on the subject of British and American oratory. A Canadian correspondent declared that it was noticeable at the Pan-Anglican conference how much better the Americans spoke than the Englishmen, and a British member of Parliament corroborated this statement by declaring that the best of the American speakers at that congress were as good as the best English speakers, and their general average higher.

Sir Charles Wyndham now makes the following contribution to the debate:

"It must be remembered that Americans are always talking. They imbibe fluency with their mothers' milk. I do not consider, however, that there is anything like the same proportion of really good public speakers in America as in England."

Fighting Turtles Kills Peacemaking

Hicks' Capudine Cures Nervousness, Whether tired out, worried, overworked, or what not. It refreshes the brain and nerves. It's Liquid and pleasant to take. 10c., 25c., and 50c., at drug stores.

There's nothing makes a woman madder than for people to talk of her virtues instead of her looks.

To Drive Out Malaria and Build Up the System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form, and the most effectual form. For grown people and children. 50c

A woman's idea of a thrilling passage in a novel is with the heroine reading a love letter and curling her hair at the same time.

ECZEMA SEEMED INCURABLE.

Body was Raw—Discharged from Hospitals as Hopeless—Cuticura Remedies Cured Him.

"From the age of three months until fifteen years old, my son Owen's life was made intolerable by eczema in its worst form. In spite of treatments the disease gradually spread until nearly every part of his body was quite raw. He used to tear himself dreadfully in his sleep and the agony he went through is quite beyond words. The regimental doctor pronounced the case hopeless. We had him in hospitals four times and he was pronounced one of the worst cases ever admitted. From each he was discharged as incurable. We kept trying remedy after remedy, but had gotten almost past hoping for a cure. Six months ago we purchased a set of Cuticura Remedies. The result was truly marvelous and to-day he is perfectly cured. Mrs. Lily Hedge, Camblewell Green, England, Jan. 12, 1907."

Easy To Write, Hard To Learn.

Hicks—I see you don't use the forms recommended by the simple spellers.

Wicks—No, it takes too long to remember what they are.—Somerville Journal.

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

WIDOWS PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Sweet Mixed Pickles

That firm, crisp quality and delicious flavor is what you get when you insist on **Libby's Mixed Pickles** at your dealers.

They are always the finest and never disappoint. It's the same with Libby's Sweet Gherkins and Sweet Midgets. Ask for them.

Libby's Olives

The cultivation of centuries marks the olive groves of Spain as the world's best.

Libby's Olives are imported from the oldest and most famous of these groves. The result is a rare product, delightfully appetizing. Try one bottle and you'll buy more and never be without them.

Libby's Preserves

Pure, ripe fruit and pure sugar in equal parts, cooked just right and timed to the second, in **Libby's Great White Kitchen,** is the secret of the extreme superiority of Libby's Preserves. There's none as good at any price.

Grocers and delicatessen stores carry all of **Libby's Food Products.** They are warranted the best to both you and the dealer

Write for free booklet—"How to Make Good Things to Eat."

Insist on Libby's at your dealer's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

FOR SUN

BLEMISHES

As well as for the preservation and purification of the skin no other skin soap so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective as Cuticura. For eczemas, rashes, inflammations, chafings, sunburn, wind irritations, bites and stings of insects, lameness and soreness incidental to outdoor sports, for the care of the hair and scalp, for sanative, antiseptic cleansing, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura are unrivaled.

Guaranteed absolutely pure, and may be used from the hour of birth.

Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; China, Hong Kong Drug Co.; Japan, Maruya, Ltd., Tokio; Russia, Ferrein, Moscow; So. Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U.S.A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Post Free, Cuticura Booklet on the Skin.

PATENTS Patent your ideas, Register your **BOUNTIES**

Trade-Marks, Copyright your Books, Writings, Pictures, etc. New act as to Bounty for soldiers and their relatives, who served in the civil war, 1861-5, have secured over $2,000,000 for them. For blanks and instructions, Address, W. B. Wilks, Attorney-at-Law, (Notary Public,) Wilks Building, 615 Ind. Ave. Washington, D. C. Over 30 years' practice.

WALL-PAPER Enough for a ROOM **$1.60**

14 rolls side, 8 ceiling, 3 border, for Parlor, Dining room, Library or Bed-room. New designs, any color you wish. Shipped freight or express, for $1.60.

ROB'T. HARRISON, 725 N. Howard St. Baltimore, Md.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY
B N U 32

SKREEMER SHOE

FOR MEN

Compare your foot with a **SKREEMER** shoe,—that is, with the part of the shoe that bears your weight,—and note the resemblance, the lines of the shoe following perfectly the lines of the foot. That means comfort. Look for this label. If you do not find these shoes readily, write the makers for directions how to secure them.

FRED. F. FIELD CO., Brockton, Mass.

MADE BY FRED F. FIELD CO. BROCKTON, MASS. U.S.A.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1908.

National Ticket.

For President: WM. JENNINGS BRYAN.

For Vice President: JOHN WORTH KERN.

Presidential Electors.

At Large { Joseph P. McCullen, Albert J. Barr.

District Electors.

1. Daniel F. Carlin	17. Cyrus C. Gelwicks
2. Ed. B. Selberlich	18. George D. Krause
3. Aaron G. Krause	19. Samuel M. Hoyer
4. Clarence Loeb	20. Henry Wasbers
5. James T. Nulty	21. J. Hawley Baird
6. Michael J. Howard	22. John K. Holland
7. John G. Ferron	23. John F. Pauley
8. Jno. H. Danenhower	24. Howard S. Marshall
9. Louis N. Spencer	25. Robert X. Brown
10. Alex. W. Dickson	26. Howard Mutchler
11. John T. Flannery	27. Wm. Lewis Neal
12. Oliver P. Bechtel	28. Fred A. Shaw
13. Harry D. Schaeffer	29. Henry Meyer
14. Charles A. McCarty	30. Wesley S. Guffey
15. Jno. Franklin Stone	31. Dennis J. Boyle
16. John I. Welsh	32. Casper P. Mayer

Democratic County Ticket.

For Congress: W. HARRISON WALKER.

For Assembly: J. CALVIN MEYER.

For Sheriff: FRED F. SMITH.

For Register: G. F. WEAVER.

For Recorder: F. PIERCE MUSSER.

For Treasurer: J. D. MILLER.

For County Commissioners:
C. A. WEAVER.
J. L. DUNLAP.

For Auditors:
J. W. BECK.
JOHN L. COLE.

SALE REGISTER.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M., AUGUST 15—Mrs. Annie Emerick, at Union church near Farmers Mills: Lot of new harness from the shop; set single buggy harness, collars, bridles, breechings, etc., saddler tools, saddlery hardware, stoves, hog, buggy, etc.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M., AUGUST 22—M. B. Duck, near Spring Mills: Bed room suits, carpets, stoves, sewing machine, carpenter tools, also house and lot.

Williamsport Commercial College.

Fall term begins September first. Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Preparatory school. Trial lessons free. 150 calls received for office help last year. Write for catalogue.

F. F. HEALEY, Proprietor.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain unclaimed in the Centre Hall postoffice, August 1: Mrs. Jacob Naylor, Mrs. Nancy Michael, W. Gross, Mr. D. W. Zeigler. When called for please say advertised.

G. M. BOAL, Postmaster.

Grove Meeting.

Beginning August 27 and continuing over Sunday, a grove meeting will be held at Tusseyville under the direction of the Evangelical Association. Rev. B. F. Bohner, P. E., of Allenwood; Rev. J. H. Willaner, of Shamokin, and other ministers are expected to be present. D. C. CARIS, P. C.

Progress Grange Program.

The following program has been prepared for the meeting of Progress Grange Saturday evening:

Recitation, Mrs. Gardner Grove.

What quantity of commercial fertilizer can profitably be applied to the acre for wheat?

Dr. H. F. Bitner, of Millersville State Normal school, will speak on some topic of natural science.

Desirable and easy methods of canning tomatoes.

Transfer of Real Estate.

W. G. Hoover et. ux. to J. H. Hartshorne, July 22, 1908, lot in Philipsburg $200.

Minnie McCoal et. bar. to R. R. Randolph, June 13, 1908, land in Ferguson twp., $135.

Rachau Watson et. bar. to Frederick Schandal, July 21, 1908, premises in Boggs twp., $1000.

John Benner to Miss Breeze Benner, June 9, 1908, lot in Centre Hall, $1.00.

C. A. Williams to J. B. Robb, July 25, 1908, 34½ perches in Liberty twp., $650.

To Build Large School House.

The school directors of Boggs township recently awarded the contract for erecting a large school building at Curtin to supersede the old school building at that place, the new structure to be used by two school grades, formerly requiring separate buildings.

The contract for building the new building was awarded to Newton Jones, of Milesburg, and work thereon will be rushed so that it will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the school term in September.

Keith's Theatre.

The bill at Keith's Philadelphia theatre for this week contains six headliners. Louise Dresser, comedienne and vocalist, has new songs. A little chap who came from England unheralded and made an instant hit in all the Eastern cities, was Laddie Cliff, 16-year-old comedian and grotesque dancer, who is on the bill this week. Butler and Bassett have a mid-winter novelty for a mid-summer show, a skating act on real ice, manufactured on the stage. They carry their own ice-making machine and freeze a surface of water sufficiently large to enable them to perform their various skatorial feats. There is a big children's act, Melville Stoltz's Little Players in "Kiddieland," a merry musical melange for children of all ages. Mlle. Olympia Desval appears with her trained dogs and ponies. T. J. McGrane and Company present a one-act play, entitled "The Avenger."

There is plenty of room at the top, because so many who get there fall off.

POLICE STOP ELOPERS.

Madisonburg Pair Walk 25 Miles Only to be Caught at Lock Haven

The following dispatch dated Lock Haven, 2nd inst., appeared in the Philadelphia Press: Information was received at police headquarters last night from Madisonburg, Centre county, to be on the lookout for Miss Edna Limbert, aged 18 years, and Emery Grenoble, aged 28 years, who had eloped and were traveling in this direction.

At 1.30 o'clock this morning Patrolmen C. B. Reck and C. G. Mack saw a couple coming down Bellefonte avenue. They were promptly arrested and held to await the arrival of the runaway bride's father.

They told the police they had left home about 11 o'clock in the morning and walked all the way from Madisonburg to this city, a distance of twenty-five miles, and were going to the Pennsylvania Railroad station to take the flyer for Buffalo when the police stopped them.

The father arrived on a later train, and as the daughter agreed to return home with him he ordered the discharge of the would-be bridegroom and all returned to Madisonburg together.

State Road in Harris.

The construction of a section of state road, some seven thousand odd feet in length in Harris township, is now under way. The road begins at the bridge east of Boalsburg, and terminates at Oak Hall. This will give the town of Boalsburg a state road on its principal streets, and to its railroad station, a stretch of road very much traveled. Contractor R. B. Taylor began construction at the bridge, where a fill from three to four feet is being made. The stone for this fill is being quarried at the blue spring, west of Boalsburg.

The Harris township road is an expensive one. This is due to the necessity of reconstructing the bridge between Boalsburg and Oak Hall, and also the heavy grades on the road.

The citizens of Boalsburg and the township are taking a deep interest in the work of construction, and are quite certain that a well built road between the points mentioned will be of great benefit to them.

LOCALS

The Repaz band, of Williamsport, will be at the business men's picnic to furnish the band music. There will also be an orchestra.

M. L. Miller, father of Mrs. Charles F. Lontz, of Mifflinburg, died a few days ago. He was a resident of Mazeppa, and was aged sixty-nine years.

Lola and Mary Fishburn are at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rowe, in Centre Hall. They are the daughters of the late Harry Fishburn, and are inmates of the Odd Fellows Orphan Home at Sunbury.

The business men of State College formed an organization for mutual protection. S. E. Kimport was elected president and Robert Foster secretary. Committees were appointed to draft resolutions and a constitution for the government of the organization.

Thomas B. Hayes, of Watsontown, a well known resident, met with a very singular accident. He was walking along the Pennsy railroad track in that town, when a large bolt from a passing freight train struck him on the right leg about five inches above the ankle and broke both bones.

As is her custom, Miss Tacy Kramer came to the home of her father, Merchant H. W. Kreamer, in Centre Hall, to spend her annual vacation. Miss Kreamer, makes her home in Johnstown with her sister, Mrs. S. H. Heckman, but finds the old home an ideal place in which to rest up for the coming busy season.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Andrews, of California, cousins of J. W. Whiteman of Centre Hall, were their guests for a few days last week. Mrs. Andrews is the daughter of John Raker, of Mifflinburg, and has been on the Pacific Coast for some years. Mr. Andrews is a native of California, and is making his first trip east.

The collapsing of a scaffold at the ladies' cottage, State College, was responsible for the injury of three workmen, but none was fatally injured. Ross Wallace, of Milesburg, had two ribs fractured; Brint Wallace, of Bellefonte, face and hands cut and bruised; Carl Wallace, of Bellefonte, ankle sprained and shoulder badly bruised.

The bridging over Samuel Stump's nose has not added much to his beauty, but a great deal to his comfort since falling from a wagon, the consequences of which came near being of a more serious character than a broken nose. Mr. Stump says he is improving, and is looking forward to a time in the near future when nature will have repaired all damage.

The business at State College is becoming very much collegized. A water plant is being constructed to furnish the Pennsylvania State College with water, and in this venture members of the faculty are largely interested; the faculty, or individual members of it, own the State College Times, the hotel, and various other business. The institution has a large patronage in various lines, and the collegized concerns are, of course getting their good share.

ANIMAL LEGENDS.

The Buzz of the Mosquito and the Swallow's Forked Tail.

In Palestine, where several religions exist side by side, legends have crossed and intermingled in such a way as to make a distinct folklore. A collection of stories from "Folklore In the Holy Land," by the Rev. J. E. Hanauer, contains many Bible legends in new forms and with humorous additions. One explains how the mosquito came to buzz and why the swallow's tail is forked.

After the fall of man the serpent missed the reward which the evil one had promised him—namely, the sweetest food in the world. An angel was appointed to assign to every creature his food and dwelling place. The serpent asked for human flesh. But Adam protested and pointed out shrewdly that as nobody had ever tasted human flesh it was impossible to maintain that it was the most luscious of food. Thus he gained a year's respite for the race.

Meanwhile the mosquito was sent round the world with instructions to taste and report upon the blood of every living creature. At the end of twelve months it was to report in open court the result of its researches.

Now, Adam had a friend in that sacred bird the swallow, which annually makes a pilgrimage to Mecca and all holy places. This bird shadowed the mosquito all the twelve months until the day of the decision. Then as the insect was on its way to the court the swallow met it openly and asked what flesh and blood it had found sweetest.

"Man's," replied the mosquito.

"What?" asked the swallow. "Please say it again, for I am rather deaf."

On this the mosquito opened its mouth wide to shout, and the swallow darted in its bill and plucked out the insect's tongue.

They then proceeded to the court, where all living creatures were assembled to hear the decision. On being asked the outcome of its investigation the mosquito, which could now only buzz, was unable to make itself understood, and the swallow, pretending to be its spokesman, declared that the insect had said that it had found the blood of the frog the most delicious. Sentence was therefore given that frogs, not men, should be the serpent's food.

In its rage and disappointment the serpent darted forward to destroy the swallow. But the bird was too quick; the serpent succeeded only in biting some feathers out of the middle of the swallow's tail.

This is why swallows have forked tails.

EASY PHYSICAL CULTURE.

How One May Promote Good Health Without Expense.

First of all, there is the sensible use of the odd moments of the day. For example, I must go out to my work in the city; I must get up from my chair after or at intervals during my work; I must go upstairs. Here are the opportunities:

During the wash I can rub myself well all over my skin. Having used the warm water and soap and warm water again, I can dip my hands in cold water and then give my skin a capital friction with the palms of my hands. This will afford excellent exercise for the arms and shoulders and, when I stoop, for the trunk muscles. It will clean me, will help to harden and invigorate me and will make my hands and my whole body glow delightfully. It will need scarcely any extra time.

When I go out into the street, and indeed whenever I go out, I can take two extra deep and full breaths of fresh air in through the nostrils. And I can repeat this wonderfully healthy practice whenever I wait at a crossing, whenever I wait at all, and just before I go into any building from the street, and also before any important work or interview, and, of course, the first thing in the morning and the last thing at night. Here there is not one moment of extra time demanded, but there is so much effective but easy physical culture that at the end of a year the improvement in the breathing capacity, the endurance, the vigor, the complexion and even in the control of the temper may be almost beyond belief. And, best of all, the automatic habit of fuller and more rhythmical inhalations may be firmly fixed.—Eustace Miles in Metropolitan Magazine.

The Dear Old Days.

Touched by his sad story, a Harrisburg woman recently furnished a meal to a melancholy looking hobo who had applied therefor at the back door.

"Why do you stick out the middle finger of your left hand so straight while you are eating?" asked the compassionate woman. "Was it ever broken?"

"No, mum," answered the hobo, with a snuffle. "But during my halcyon days I wore a diamond ring on that finger, and old habits are hard to break, mum."—Harper's Weekly.

The Candidate's Course.

"When a candidate thinks he's right he must stick to his belief."

"But supposing all his constituents think differently?"

"In that case he must show his true greatness by casting aside all personal bias and emphatically assuming that a majority cannot be wrong."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Everybody Pleased.

Deacon—Are you willing to go? Unpopular Citizen (dying)—Oh, yes; I am. Deacon—Well, I'm glad you are, for that makes it unanimous.—Judge.

Love your neighbor, but don't pull down the fence.—German Proverb.

Why not advertise in the Reporter?

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration on the estate of Isaac Long, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MARY JANE LONG,
FRANK M. FISHER, Administrators,
July 30, 1908. Penn Hall, Pa.,

RABBIT DOGS FOR SALE—Two full bred English Beagle pups for sale. Well marked; black, white and tan. Will make first class rabbit dogs. JAMES K. FARNER,
R. f. d. 3 Spring Mills, Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT—What is known as the M. B. Duck property, located along the pike between Spring Mills and Penn Hall, is offered for sale or rent. For further information apply at the residence. (3t)

W. B. KRAPE
OPTICIAN
AARONSBURG, PA.

EYES TESTED FREE
Glasses sold at reasonable rates

JEWELRY Repairing of Jewelry

ICE CREAM PARLOR
RESTAURANT—Meals at all hours
Sandwiches, Coffee & Soft Drinks
Ice Cream Cones manufactured for the trade. Give a trial order.

W. A. Henney
Centre Hall
General
Blacksmithing
Special attention given to tire setting and satisfaction always guaranteed.
All Kinds of Repair Work Given Prompt Attention.
Trimming & Painting
Prices Reasonable

WE ARE PREPARED TO SHOW YOU OUR SPRING LINE OF...
FOOTWEAR
Russets in Golden Brown.
Patent Colt Colonial.
Gibson Tie.
Pleased to have you come and see the line before making your purchases.
C. A. Krape
Spring Mills - - - Pa.

Cut
Prices
on
Summer
Goods
at
Rossman's
H. F. ROSSMAN
Spring Mills - - - Penn.

AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN SALE OF . .
SUMMER
SUITS
SHIRTS AND STRAW HATS

150 Suits at one-half price
These suits are mixed colors and are all positively this season's styles. We will also give a big cut on Black and Blue Serges.

200 Summer Shirts at 75c
The shirts in this sale are in excellent condition. They are made with and without collars, detached and attached cuffs, colored and white. The original prices of these shirts were $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Straw Hats at 1-2 price
A chance to get your second straw hat for mere nothing.

You can't afford to miss this sale--it will save you money on just what you want.

Montgomery & Co.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

A FINE LINE OF
...Ladies' Shoes for Spring...
RADCLIFFE SHOES OXFORDS
RUSSETS and PATENT LEATHER
Also Line Men's Fine Shoes
OXFORDS, RUSSETS and PATENT LEATHER
Kreamer & Son. Centre Hall

THE 1908 IMPROVED
De Laval
CREAM SEPARATORS
Are Now Ready For Your Inspection
Ten New Styles Ten New Capacities Ten New Prices
A Size for Every Dairy, from the Smallest to the Largest.
D. W. Bradford, Selling Agt.
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Stationery for Ladies.

A fine grade of box paper, having embossed at the top "Centre Hall, Pa." has just been added to the assortment of stationery for ladies. The quality and style are good enough for the use of a queen.

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE
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